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1979 ANNUAL REPORT

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

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1979 ANNUAL REPORT

of the

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

Under the provisions of 11 D.C. Code 1701 (c)(2) and 1745(a), the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration in the District of Columbia and the Executive Officer pubish the 1979 Annual Report of the District of Columbia Courts.

Edited by S. Diane Whitney

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JOINT COMMITTEE ON JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Chief Judge Theodore R. Newman, Jr.
District of Columbia Court of Appeals
Chairman

Chief Judge H. Carl Moultrie I
Superior Court of the
District of Columbia

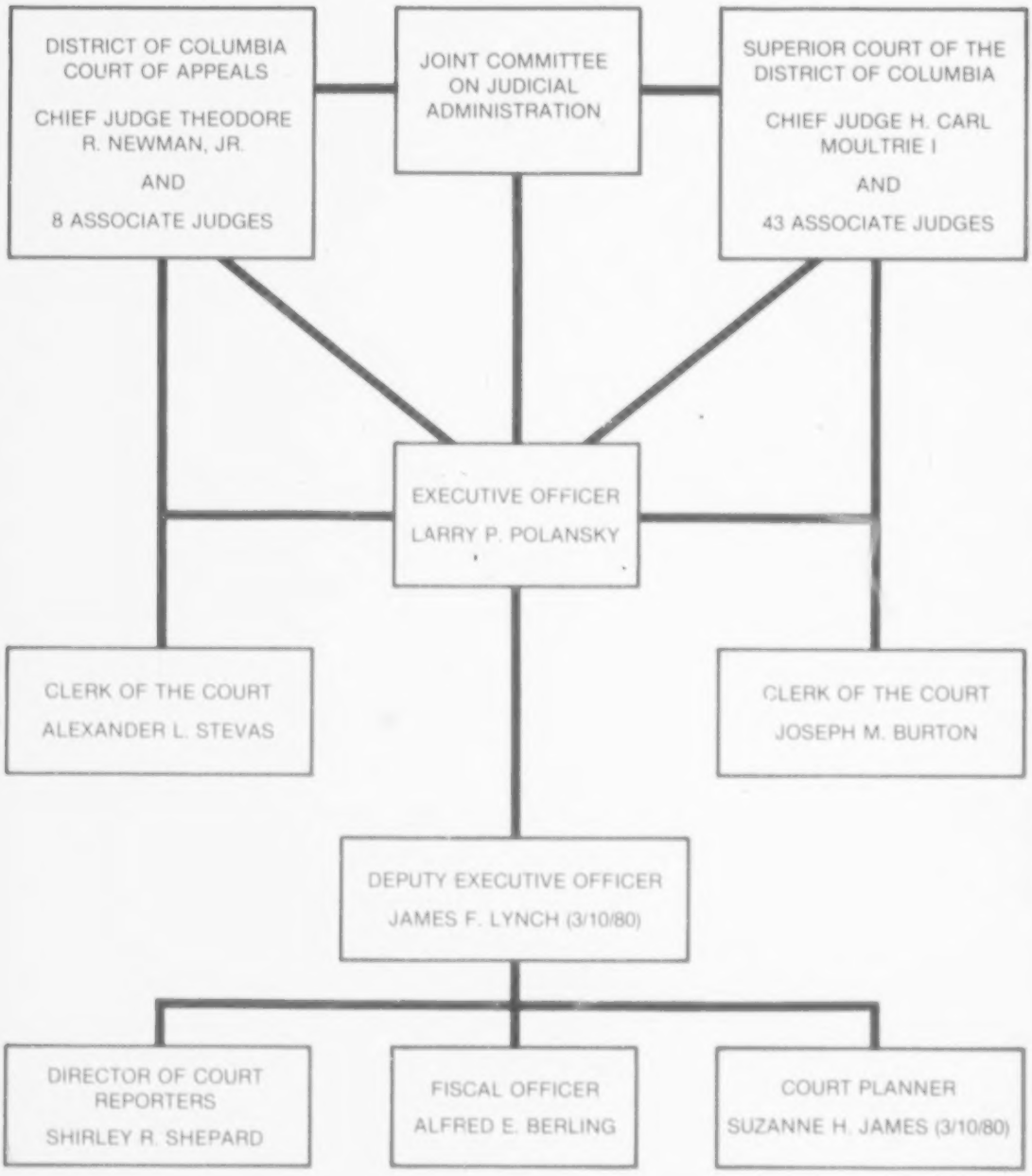
Judge Catherine B. Kelly
District of Columbia
Court of Appeals

Judge Fred L. McIntyre
Superior Court of the
District of Columbia

Judge William S. Thompson
Superior Court of the
District of Columbia

Larry P. Polansky
Executive Officer
District of Columbia Courts

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS
ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE



COURT OF APPEALS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS

Chief Judge
Theodore R. Newman, Jr.

Associate Judges
Catherine B. Kelly
John W. Kern III
George R. Gallagher
Frank Q. Nebeker
Stanley S. Harris
Julia Cooper Mack
John M. Ferren
William C. Pryor

Retired Judges
Hubert B. Pair
Gerard D. Reilly
J. Walter Yeagley

Clerk of the Court
Alexander L. Stevas

JUDGES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS

Chief Judge Theodore R. Newman, Jr.

Catherine B. Kelly

John W. Kern III

George R. Gallagher

Frank Q. Nebeker

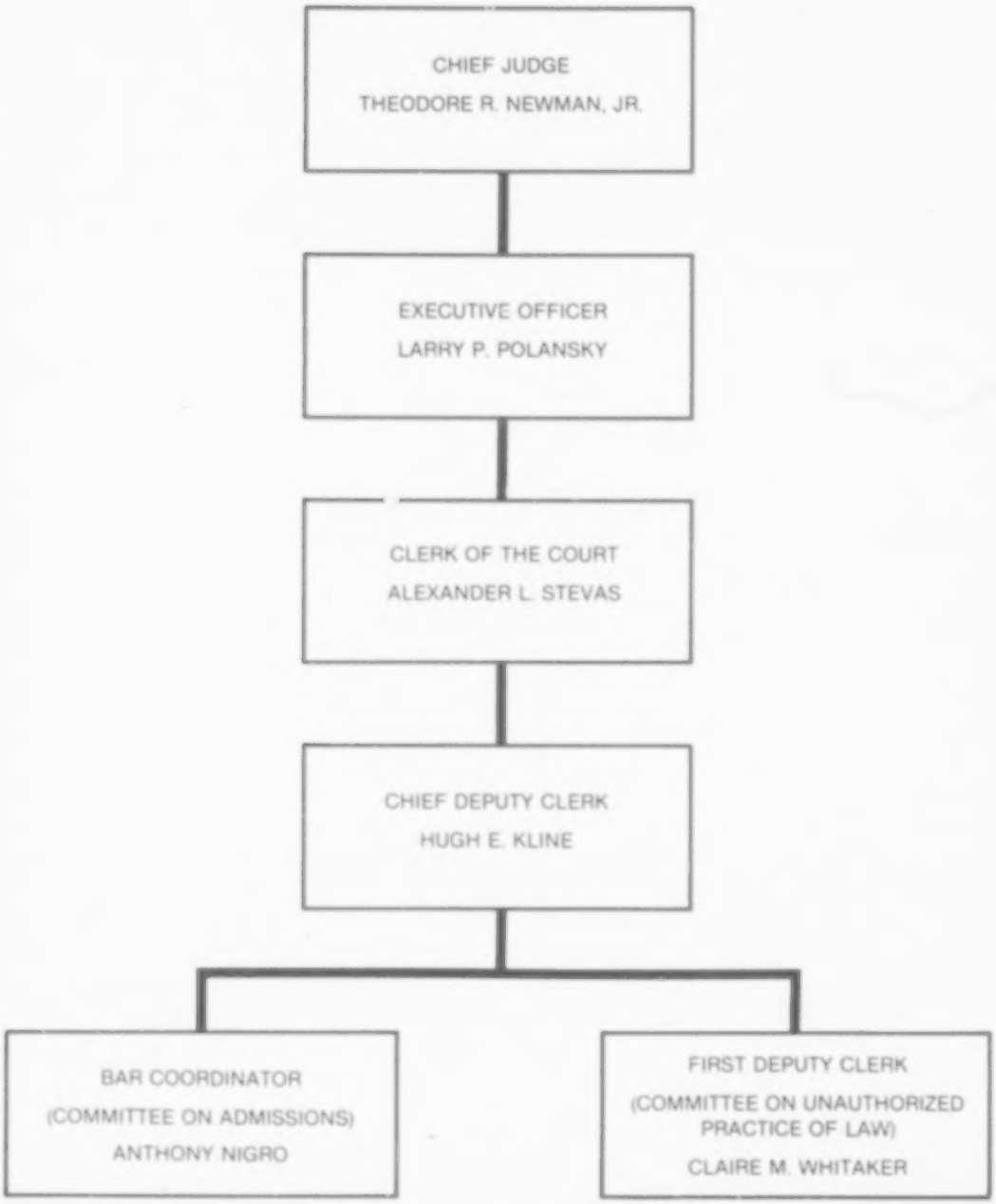
Stanley S. Harris

Julia Cooper Mack

John M. Ferren

William C. Pryor

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS
ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE



Honorable Andrew M. Hood
(October 13, 1900 - July 17,1979)

REPORT OF
THEODORE R. NEWMAN, JR., CHIEF JUDGE
ON THE
STATE OF THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

On July 17, 1979 former Chief Judge Andrew M. Hood died. He was 78 and had been a member of this Court since its creation in 1942. The following excerpt from the Memorial Service in his honor is reproduced in memory of his 37 years on the bench.

MEMORIAL SERVICE
THE HONORABLE ANDREW M. HOOD
October 4, 1979

Remarks by Judge Gallagher

It was an undeserved compliment that I was selected to speak for the Court on this special, though sad, occasion.

I need not give you details of our former Chief Judge's career. All of you here are familiar with these, I am sure. I will simply say he came to Washington from his home in South Carolina to attend Georgetown Law School and was graduated in 1924. He spent the rest of his life here — being in private practice for 18 years and an adjunct professor at his old law school for about 25 years. He came to this Court at its origin in 1942, and served until recently — some 37 years, and he loved every one of them. He saw the Court come from three judges to six judges to nine judges. He was Chief Judge by appointment of President Kennedy in 1962 until his retirement to senior status in 1972.

Judge Hood had a sense of personal discipline and rectitude. He was fiercely devoted to the Court's standing and anxious that it represent the best traditions of the judiciary, and most of you know he brought to the Court a quiet dignity.

When suggestions were made to improve things administratively or to seek an added appropriation, he was always quick to put them to his favorite test — tell me how this is likely to improve the opinions of the Court — our ultimate reason for being.

His opinion writing style was lucid and orderly. He prepared his opinions with a care that will withstand the test of time. I found he was unusually attentive to the statement of facts. Not very long ago, he remarked to me that once the facts have been *fairly* stated, the case often seems to decide itself. I told him I fully agreed but there was more to what he had said than might appear — the drudgery and experience required, so as to know how to dredge the record in a complicated case and to recognize what to cast aside as immaterial facts — so as to finally be able to "*fairly* state the facts." He smiled and said, "That's where the rub comes."

As you know, it was not until the recent years that this Court became one of unlimited jurisdiction, and during the 1940's and 50's the jurisdiction was comparatively limited, with most opinions coming from civil cases. But as I frequently read Judge Hood's opinions written in those earlier years, I am constantly impressed with the durability of them and their classical simplicity. Not only are his opinions sound, but they reflect, like Justice Harlan's, the tireless craftsmanship which made for their excellence.

Characteristically, he did not retire as an active judge until he had authored the opinion in *M.A.P. v. Ryan,* which created a set of principles with regard to opinions of our Court and the local federal court of appeals, the purpose of which was to prevent the case law of this jurisdiction from being thrown into a state of confusion. That being accomplished, he soon announced he would accept senior status, during which he remained active — coming to the courthouse every day, virtually until his illness.

It is fair to say that most judges are fair-minded persons who conscientiously and adequately discharge the duties of their office. Within the family of judges, however, we have an elite class who by their superior competence, exceptional devotion to duty, and by their constant reaching out beyond the usual norm to find and administer the law in the highest tradition, earn for themselves the right to be known as an outstanding judge. And that was Andrew Hood. He earned this right by a professional lifetime of industry, scholarship, common sense and, above all, high character. Yet, he was a most modest person and typically did not have the suffocating trait of taking himself seriously. He leaves behind a wife and some who have much to treasure.

> Each wave as it nears the shore, crests for a moment and seems no more.
>
> Yet each wave as it crests reaches out and stays on the shore.

In the sunset of his life, Judge Hood left something memorable of himself on the shore.

Judge Hood watched the Court's case load grow from some 139 cases a year in 1943 (the first full year of operation) to 796 in 1972, the year he retired. Over the past three years since I have been Chief Judge, the Court's case load has fluctuated between 1,200 and 1,350 yearly filings. Although filings are lower this year (1,196), the volume of Superior Court filings remains high, and all indications are that it will continue to grow. As a recent study by a subcommittee of the Judicial Planning Committee shows, the volume of appeals in the states has been growing rapidly, and the District is not likely to escape this prevailing tendency.* This study group also observed that the Court's fifteen-month average delay from notice of appeal to decision is far too long, roughly three times longer than that contemplated by the American Bar Association Standards relating to Appellate Courts. After considering all the alternatives to coping with the volume of appeals and the concomitant delay, the subcommittee made the following recommendations which will be considered by the Court in 1980:

(1) A three-tiered court system should be created. An intermediate appellate court should be established.

(2) The existing Court of Appeals should be reduced from nine to seven.

(3) The intermediate court should have seven to nine judges.

(4) The Court of Appeals should sit en banc, except in extraordinary circumstances.

(5) All appeals from the Superior Court and from administrative agencies should be filed in the intermediate court.

(6) The Court of Appeals should have authority to transfer to it, at any stage of the proceedings, any case in the intermediate appellate court.

(7) The present Court of Appeals Clerk's Office should serve as Clerk's Office for both appellate courts.

The subcommittee also made recommendations with respect to the appellate system during the transition period. Persons wishing more details or copies of the subcommittee report should contact Mr. Alexander L. Stevas, Clerk of this Court.

Some relief was expected when William C. Pryor, an experienced trial judge, was appointed to the Court. He replaced J. Walter Yeagley, an outstanding jurist, who reached the mandatory age of retirement, i.e., 70 years, on April 20, 1979. Judge Yeagley has offered to take cases on a regular basis. This resulted in increasing the working complement of retired judges by 33% until Judge Hood's death.

**District of Columbia Court of Appeals: Workload Problems and Possible Solutions, the Final Report of the Subcommittee on the Workload of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals,* District of Columbia Judicial Planning Committee, August 1979.

In 1979, the Court continued the use of pre-argument settlement conference and screening procedures to expedite appeals prior to the calendaring stage. The settlement conference procedures are proving very successful. The Internal Operating Procedures adopted by the Court in 1978 were also used successfully in 1979 to shepherd certain appeals through the system. Nevertheless, there are still major gaps in the smooth operation of the appeals court. For example, there is still a pressing need for a Calendar Controller, i.e., a deputy clerk to review and advise the Court with respect to appeals ready for placement on the Summary or Regular Calendars. Although this position has been requested in prior budget submissions, it has been disallowed each time. In addition, with the initiation of an automated data processing system in the Clerk's Office, there is a growing need for an additional position, i.e., a Systems Manager, to deal with the hardware and software problems relating to the minicomputer operation.

In terms of the Court's budgetary status during the past year, there was some response to our increased fiscal needs. The Court was successful in the FY 1980 budget in obtaining $38,000 for law book acquisitions. The increase will enable the Court to expand its library acquisition program to permit the purchase of volumes vital to the decision-making process of an appellate court. The Court was also successful in the FY 1980 budget in obtaining authorization and funding for an administrative assistant to the Chief Judge. The assistant was hired shortly after the start of the fiscal year (October 1, 1979) and has alleviated a substantial amount of the administrative burden placed on the Chief Judge's secretary.

Last January, the new Executive Officer for the District of Columbia Courts entered on duty, filling a vacancy which existed for over a year. Only one of the three professional staff positions in the Executive Office was filled at the time, and budget constraints prevented recruitment for the others. A court planner position was included in the FY 1980 budget but funds to fill this position did not become available until October of 1979. As Chairman of the Judicial Planning Committee, I authorized the expenditure of planning grant funds to pay the salary of a court planner until such time as the position was approved by the Congress. By doing this, the Executive Officer was able to establish a planning until in his office as early as April.

With the assistance of the Court Planner, the Judicial Planning Committee developed its second plan for court improvement, the *1980 Plan for the Improvement of the Judiciary in the District of Columbia.* The Committee recommended that federal grant funds available in 1980 be used to develop a word processing system in the Court of Appeals; to continue trial court projects started in prior years, i.e., preparation of a benchbook for various courts; screening of juveniles for psychiatric problems and the citizens complaint center. In addition, the Committee voted

to give the trial court funds for improvement of the central communications system.

In the fall of 1979, the Judicial Planning Committee disseminated questionnaires to judges, court officials, defenders, prosecutors, private attorneys and others in order to identify the problems and needs of the administration of justice system as conceived by these various interest groups. The results will be tabulated in early 1980 and will be used by the Committee during its 1980-1981 planning process. The intent of the effort is to make the *1981 Plan for Improvement of the Judiciary in the District of Columbia* more responsive to the needs of the criminal justice system.

With the assistance of grant funds, in September the Court of Appeals began using a new automated data processing system designed by the Institute for Law and Social Research (INSLAW) and patterned after its prosecutors' management information system (PROMIS). This jurisdiction is one of the first to use the software designed specifically for minicomputers. During the transition period, both a manual and an automated system of record keeping will be maintained. The dual system of docketing will remain in effect until final tailoring is accomplished.

The Fourth Annual Judicial Conference, established pursuant to Public Law 94-193 (approved December 13, 1975) was held on June 14th and 15th. The Honorable J. Walter Yeagley served as chairperson. Panel presentations covered Plea Bargaining; Availability of Civil Legal Services; the Exclusionary Rule; Discovery and Pretrial Procedure in Civil Cases; Costs v. Benefits; and, the Public Image of the Courts. United States Senator Howell T. Heflin, former Chief Justice of the Alabama Supreme Court, was the guest speaker at the Conference luncheon. Two resolutions were adopted by the delegates. These resolutions created study committees to explore the feasibility of free legal services to indigents in civil matters and to develop a method for putting some civil cases on a fast track system for expedited treatment. Judge Ferren of this Court, and Judge Belson of the Superior Court, chair the two Committees, respectively. Reports are expected to be forthcoming at the next Judicial Conference scheduled for June, 1980.

SUPERIOR COURT

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Chief Judge

H. Carl Moultrie I

Associate Judges

Joseph M. F. Ryan, Jr.
Edmond T. Daly
Tim Murphy
Fred L. McIntyre
John D. Fauntleroy
James A. Belson
George Herbert Goodrich
William S. Thompson
George H. Revercomb
James A. Washington, Jr.
John F. Doyle
Paul F. McArdle
William E. Stewart, Jr.
Dyer Justice Taylor
Leonard Braman
Nicholas S. Nunzio
Sylvia Bacon
Norma Holloway Johnson
Eugene N. Hamilton
Samuel B. Block
Margaret Austin Haywood
Joseph Michael Hannon
Luke C. Moore
John R. Hess
Donald S. Smith
David L. Norman
Fred B. Ugast
Bruce S. Menchier
Robert M. Scott
Paul R. Webber III
Annice McBryde Wagner
Gladys Kessler
Robert A. Shuker
Carlisle E. Pratt
Frederick H. Weisberg
Peter H. Wolf
Shellie F. Bowers
Truman A. Morrison III
Harriett R. Taylor
Frank E. Schwelb
Henry H. Kennedy, Jr.

Retired Judges

George D. Neilson
Thomas C. Scalley
Milton S. Kronheim, Jr.
John J. Malloy
Edward A. Beard
Orman W. Ketcham
Richard R. Atkinson
Milton D. Korman
DeWitt S. Hyde
W. Byron Sorrell

Clerk of the Court

Joseph M. Burton

JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Chief Judge
H. Carl Moultrie I

Joseph M. F. Ryan, Jr.

Edmond T. Daly

Tim Murphy

Fred L. McIntyre

John D. Fauntleroy

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Margaret Austin Haywood

Joseph Michael Hannon

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Bruce S. Mencher

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Frank E. Schwelb

Henry H. Kennedy, Jr.

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

REPORT OF
CHIEF JUDGE H. CARL MOULTRIE I
SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

I.
INTRODUCTION: STATUS OF ADMINISTRATION GOALS

Upon assuming the office of Chief Judge, June 22, 1978, I announced plans for the administration of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia; subsequently, my commitment to these objectives was reaffirmed in the *1978 Annual Report*.

Essentially, the year 1979 was a year devoted to establishing the strong foundation required for the implementation of the improvements originally promised. I am now pleased to be able to report that, although much remains to be done, substantial progress has been made over the past year, my first full year in office, toward achieving the goals set forth for the trial court. The following materials describe, with as much particularity as possible, the efforts we have undertaken and the progress we have made.

Participatory Management. The institution of participatory management, a major theme of my plan, is a concept which has been well received and proves to be highly successful. Periodic and frequent meetings with the full Board of Judges and with the members of our Bench who have served quite effectively as Division Heads: Judge James A. Belson - the Civil Division; Judge John D. Fauntleroy - the Tax Division (successor to Judge John Garrett Penn appointed to the U.S. District Court); Judge George H. Goodrich - the Family Division (successor to Judge Joyce Hens Green also appointed to the U.S. District Court); Judge Margaret A. Haywood - the Probate Division; and Judge Tim Murphy - the Criminal Division, have opened wide the lines of communication within our Court and have resulted in a collegial approach to court management. Each of the major divisions has maintained a regular schedule of meetings with the judges assigned to the division, and has made every effort to stay abreast of the very heavy work load assigned to the division, despite the many long-term vacancies experienced by the Court.

It should be noted here that in an attempt to advance efficiency through effective management, I have increased the length of judicial assignments to the respective divisions from one to three months. I firmly believe that a longer assignment period affords each judge the opportunity to acquire more in-depth, practical experience, thereby maximizing his or her talent, and thereby diversifying the talent of the Court to its fullest potential.

With respect to nonjudicial staff, I have encouraged the convening of meetings of division/department heads with the Executive Officer on a regular, monthly basis to discuss the operation of our system (in terms of components as well as the whole), to explore mutual problems and seek solutions, and to deliberate Court policies and offer recommendations as appropriate.

Selection and Utilization of an Executive Officer. In conjunction with the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration, Mr. Larry P. Polansky was selected to serve as Executive Officer of the District of Columbia Courts. Mr. Polansky, a member of the District of Columbia and Pennsylvania bars, brings to this position many years of accomplished experience in systems technology, business management and court administration. It is my belief that it is in the best interest of the Court to have a strong, well-versed and well-experienced executive. My intent has been to involve Mr. Polansky in the total administration of the Court. The range of responsibility delegated to him, as Executive Officer, encompasses not only those duties specifically set forth in the reorganization statute under which the Superior Court operates, but also includes extensive involvement in those administrative duties of the Chief Judge which pertain to nonjudicial matters.

Maximization of Automated Information Retrieval and Management Capability. After an extensive search, a Director was selected for the Data Processing Division. Subsequently, both near-term and long-range plans have been developed and adopted with a view toward resolving problems that have plagued the Court's information system for many years. The capability to produce accurate, consistent and timely statistical data is absolutely essential to the effective management of the Court. Those responsible for the administration of large urban court operations must rely on information collected and synthesized by data processing systems in order to determine case loads, assist in the budget process and report periodically to the public as well as concerned organizations including the bar, the Congress, the Judiciary Committee of the City Council and the Judicial Nomination Commission. Our data processing plans are now firm and implementation efforts have started in several areas.

Court Delay Reduction. With funding from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) and under the capable direction of Judge Fred B. Ugast, the Court,

with the assistance of expert consultants from the Whittier College School of Law, has undertaken an extensive study and evaluation of case delay in the trial court. The work completed during 1979 has provided us with an insight to the sources and causes of delay and some direction toward addressing, in logical and necessary priority, the delays encountered by litigants. The Whittier consultants reported that the Superior Court is a remarkable institution which in its overall operations functions very well compared to courts in other jurisdictions of similar size, and is concerned about the public it serves and works hard to serve that public. We were extremely pleased that the consultants found our judges far more willing to try innovative techniques than most courts and willing to evaluate their procedures with a view toward improvement.

New standards for processing cases have been developed and submitted for review, approval and implementation in the Criminal, Civil and Family Divisions. We are proud to report that only a few areas have been identified where immediate action is necessary. The initial and major thrust of 1980 will be to reduce, by one-half, the median time required to dispose of Misdemeanor cases where our most serious problem exists. A hybrid individual calendar augmented by a team approach has been adopted, which is expected to result in an approximate 20% increase in productivity. Moreover, with extra "judge power" assigned to this program, it should be possible to attain our ultimate goal of resolving all Misdemeanor cases within sixty days of arrest.

Additionally, a pilot program for Felony case processing, also based on the concept of the individual calendar, has been modified and, hopefully, improved. New calendaring programs to address mounting problems are presently being designed to more effectively manage Civil I and Juvenile cases.

The latter phases of this project will be directed toward fine-tuning the new programs and enhancing the Court's ability to quickly provide management information through our data processing services. Arrangements are being made, through provisions of the grant, for training to improve "in-house" technical expertise.

It is important to note that the programs which I have briefly described herein, were considered only after extensive and, heretofore, almost unprecedented consultation with "interested parties" including the U.S. Attorney's Office, Corporation Counsel, Public Defender Service, as well as local bar groups. The development of this project confirms our premise that delay and other related problems facing the Court cannot be resolved in a vacuum. Recent efforts to coordinate our operations with external agencies must be continued and expanded; for example, renewed attention must be given to the problems of prisoner movement and jail overcrowding with their resultant effect on court delay.

Individual Calendar System. The efficient utilization of time and resources on behalf of the Court, the lawyer and his or her clients and witnesses, depends, to a large degree, upon the expeditious resolution of cases. In an effort to promote the quality and celerity of justice, and with the approval of judges assigned to Misdemeanor cases, an individual calendar program has been instituted with some of the same features of the Civil I, Felony I and Felony II systems.

Establishment of a Fiduciary Division. The first step toward the establishment of a Fiduciary Division, entailing the transfer of fiduciary matters from the Civil Division to the Probate Division, has been accomplished. An action plan to effect the transfer of auditor-master functions, seemingly the next logical step, is presently being developed.

Library Services. During the past year an effort was made to render more efficient and complete library services. The law journal section of the library has been improved and the treatise collection has been expanded. The feasibility of employing microfiche for the storage of opinions is under exploration in terms of anticipated benefits and concomitant cost effectiveness.

Personnel Policies. After the selection and hiring of a new personnel director, the better part of the effort in terms of personnel matters during 1979 was devoted to the development of formal personnel policies to address the responsibilities of court management for establishing an independent personnel system for the Court's employees under the District of Columbia Merit Personnel Act. The basic policy document has been completed and, subject to approval by the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration, is ready for implementation in early 1980. It is anticipated that an *Employee's Handbook*, based on the newly promulgated policies, will shortly be published and disseminated to all Court personnel. During 1980 it is our goal to begin work on an improved and objective job classification project, a specially designed performance appraisal program and improvements to our recruitment, testing and placement activities. Additionally, we have recognized the need to develop operations/procedures manuals. The "Court Delay Reduction Project" discussed above will yield considerable detail regarding the functions of the various segments of our organization. It would appear logical to utilize data developed by this program as the basis from which to proceed in preparation of such operations/procedures manuals. A committee, chaired by the Director of Personnel, has been established to address this task. Such manuals will serve not only as valuable, general guides to the day-to-day operations of the Court, but as highly specific training tools as well.

Programs for Juveniles. The Division of Social Services is presently involved in two LEAA grant-funded projects which are regarded as essential to improvement of the quality of services available to juveniles in terms of providing alternative approaches to traditional probationary measures. One of the programs, entitled "Screening and Diversion of Alleged Juvenile Delinquents", has been designed to divert one hundred youth from the adjudicative process and to demonstrate the viability of utilizing treatment services provided by a consortium of private agencies. The second project, "Restitution by Juvenile Offenders: An Alternative to Incarceration", offers an alternative to probation or commitment sentences for randomly selected, adjudicated juvenile offenders through restitution and intensive supervision in community services; participating youth are required to make monetary restitution or perform designated community service activities for specified periods of time.

In addition, several collaborative programs have been undertaken:

Diversion of Alleged Delinquents

This program has been developed, with the support of LEAA funding, to divert approximately twenty-five alleged delinquents, ages twelve to fifteen, from traditional court processing to treatment services at the Columbia Heights Youth Club.

Alternative to Secure Detention

In cooperation with the Washington Streetwork Project and with financial support from LEAA, we have designed a program to provide alternative living arrangements and intensive treatment services to selected juveniles who would otherwise have been institutionally detained prior to adjudication and/or disposition of their court case.

Training of Youth Workers

In collaboration with the District of Columbia Coalition for Youth and the Metropolitan Mental Health Skills Center, this LEAA funded program is an effort to improve public and private youth workers' communication skills in delivering services to youth.

Mental Health Services for Youth. Supported by LEAA funds, the Psychiatric Screening and Consultation Service for Youth has been designed essentially to provide immediate psychiatric evaluation for juveniles involved at our Court (and in selected situations, their primary caretakers) on a five-day-per-week basis. Pre-admission screening for those youngsters for whom psychiatric hospitalization might be indicated is also available. Referrals require a court order and may be initiated by judges, juvenile intra-family probation officers, Corporation Counsel, attorneys, or other workers involved with the juvenile or family situation. The clientele consists of youth charged with delinquency or status-type offenses as well as youngsters from families involved in child abuse and neglect court proceedings.

Special Program for Mentally Retarded Citizens. The Mental Retardation Citizen's Constitutional Rights and Dignity Act of 1978 was enacted in an effort to insure the legal and civil rights of individuals believed to be or diagnosed as mentally retarded in such a way as to preserve their personal dignity and integrity. In order to implement those policies and procedures defined under the Act as responsibilities of the Court, a Mental Retardation Branch has been created within the Family Division. The staff of this Branch will include a Hearing Commissioner, Deputy Clerk and a severely limited number of support personnel. It will be the function of this Branch to receive and process appropriate pleadings through the hearing stage and to put in operation all the objectives set forth in the Statement of Purpose under the Act.

Public Information Services. This coming year our public information effort is expected to begin to bear fruit with the delivery and installation of a directory and telephone information system designed to aid visitors as well as regular users of our facility. The Public Information Center located at the main entrance of the courthouse at Indiana Avenue, reorganized and closely linked to the data processing center and the various divisional clerks' offices, is now equipped to quickly provide information regarding the status and calendaring of cases. A bilingual (English/Spanish) pamphlet entitled, *Welcome - A Guide to the Offices of the District of Columbia Superior Court* which outlines the basic services provided by the Court, has been published with the assistance of the District of Columbia Bar and is available to the public-at-large. Additional informational documents are being designed and soon shall be available. Moreover, a genuine effort has been made to acquaint members of our community, and youth in particular, with the operations of our court system by means of encouraging visits and offering tours conducted by Public Information staff. We have worked closely with local schools and special groups, such as the "D.C. Street Law Project" sponsored by the Georgetown University Law Center, to arrange suitable and meaningful programs for students.

Building Maintenance. Continuous effort has been required to keep up the maintenance of our new courthouse, and, with the assistance of the Judges' Building Committee and our administrative staff, we are trying to provide our citizenry with the clean, efficient and accessible courthouse it deserves. As may be expected in any new building, difficulties have been experienced over the past year; nevertheless, considerable progress has been made

toward resolving many of the problems. It is anticipated that during the coming year our atrium will be completed and the remaining minor faults will be successfully addressed.

Criminal Justice Act List. There has been a continuing effort to involve additional attorneys in assuming reponsibility for indigent defendants. The Court has been working in conjunction with the District of Columbia Bar to pursue further expansion of the current list of lawyers willing to serve under the provisions of the Criminal Justice Act. Participation by broad segments of the bar has been encouraged and attempts have been made to generate interest among attorneys who, as a rule, do not practice in criminal court. Moreover, there has been an effort to enlist additional aid of third year law students, with a view toward interesting young attorneys in criminal law.

Alternative Dispute Resolution. There is still a burning question as to the impact of an arbitration program in the Superior Court. As a result of my plea to the District of Columbia Bar, a committee was appointed. Chaired by Rufus King, Jr., Esquire, the committee made a detailed study and comprehensive review of the "Philadelphia Plan", and recommended that a similar plan be a part of the Civil Division of the Superior Court. The District of Columbia Bar did not act with favor on the recommendation.

It is our plan to continue to try to adopt some type of arbitration program for this Court. We shall continue to pursue additional avenues hoping to reach a definite conclusion.

It is worthy to note, that the 1979 Judicial Conference appointed Judge Belson to chair a committee to develop a method for providing expedited treatment through a "fast track system" for specified types of Civil cases.

Citizens Input. Meetings have been held with interested groups and community representatives in an effort to establish channels of communication and to determine the best approach to achieving a mutually beneficial rapport with those whom our court system serves.

II.
PROBLEMS, SOLUTIONS AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS

In addition to the challenge of administering the daily business of the Court and putting forth our best efforts to address previously outlined goals, we have become involved in a number of projects designed to improve the operation of our Court as well as to broaden the range of available service programs whereby we might improve the effectiveness of the judicial system and the quality of services offered to the community.

Changes Among the Judiciary. A number of changes have occurred over the past year with respect to judicial personnel. Colleagues who have retired include the Honorable Robert H. Campbell, the Honorable DeWitt S. Hyde, the Honorable W. Byron Sorrell and the Honorable Alfred Burka. Judge John Garrett Penn and Judge Joyce Hens Green were appointed to the United States District Court, while Judge William C. Pryor was elevated to the District of Columbia Court of Appeals. New appointments to the Superior Court Bench include the Honorable Peter H. Wolf, the Honorable Shellie F. Bowers, the Honorable Harriett R. Taylor, the Honorable Truman A. Morrison III, the Honorable Frank E. Schwelb and the Honorable Henry H. Kennedy, Jr. Despite the degree of activity, there nevertheless remained two unfilled positions at year end and it has taken an average of four to six months for the filling of each vacancy.

Budget. It must be pointed out that the past year has proved extremely difficult for the Court and its employees to the extent that even necessities were, at times, not available when needed because our severely limited budget could not accommodate even the most minimal purchases. As this report goes to press, the District of Columbia Government is facing even more severe fiscal problems which threaten the already insufficient Court budget. This Court cannot absorb cutbacks without affecting its ability to perform statutory duties. During this coming year, we must reach some understanding with Congress and the District of Columbia Government regarding the level of service expected and the funds required to achieve that level of service.

Financial Management System. As part of an enormous project undertaken by the District of Columbia Government, the Court has converted to the new unified Financial Management System. This has required extensive staff training and effort. Although the system evidences a great number of "start-up" flaws, there is promise for the provision of the detailed financial data necessary for the controlled operation of a limited budget/large scale court organization. This system, by next year's report, should provide the data needed to permit meaningful financial and operational planning as well as controlled cost-effective operations.

Consolidation of Traffic Matters. In February of this past year, jurisdiction over the majority of minor moving and parking violations was transferred to the Department of Transportation. Subsequently, all functions that pertain to traffic matters remaining under the jurisdiction of the Court were consolidated into a Traffic Branch located in the new courthouse.

Implementation of Microfilm by Civil Division. Conversion to a microfilm system for docketing purposes in the Civil Actions Branch has greatly improved the Court's capacity for processing civil jackets. At the outset of this project in 1977, there was an estimated 12 to 14 week backlog, which was reduced to approximately five weeks by the beginning of 1979, and subsequently reduced even further, to one week, by the close of the year. While progress may be viewed as excellent, it should also be acknowledged that the success of this program remains closely tied to the availability of personnel as well as the proper functioning of equipment. It may be reported that, during 1979, 89,754 civil jackets were processed, 383,777 images were filmed using 18,850 feet of microfilm and 129,909 microfiche jackets were filled.

Training Programs. The need for judicial and nonjudicial training has been recognized as well as the need for intra-phase training between the judiciary and nonjudicial staff members in order to insure a complete understanding of the Court's proceedings and, therefore, also insure that the objectives and intent of the Court are fulfilled by all concerned parties. Efforts have been made to schedule training days on a quarterly basis, and several training programs were held, but the exigencies of the Court's work load and mounting backlog have made it impossible to achieve this on a regular basis. Nevertheless, the commitment of the Court to provide training for our employees continues and is re-affirmed in the context of the newly revised personnel policies.

Improvements in Landlord and Tenant Services. There was, again, an overall increase in Landlord and Tenant litigation during 1979. In July, the new position of Landlord and Tenant Interview and Judgment Clerk was initiated, and has been welcomed by the bar, law students and public alike. It is the responsibility of the "judgment clerk" to assist the Landlord and Tenant judge in disposing of the daily court calendar. In a five-month period from August to December, the newly appointed clerk reviewed 55% of the disposed cases in Landlord and Tenant Court.

The waiting time for a non-jury trial has been reduced to an average of 23 days, from a former average of eight to ten weeks, due to the new judgment clerk procedure and implementation of a new non-jury trial calendaring procedure adopted in September. Eight trials are presently set for 9:30 a.m. as compared with the former practice of setting four to six trials for 2:00 p.m. The judge is now able to take the bench at approximately 9:30 a.m. as opposed to 10:00 to 11:00 a.m., as dictated by the old method of readying cases for trial.

Under the sponsorship of the District of Columbia Bar, a Landlord and Tenant Referral and Assistance Office was implemented in October. Well received by the public and the bar, this office provides additional assistance to both landlords and tenants.

Development of a Benchbook. Under the able direction of Judge Sylvia Bacon, and with funding support from LEAA, the development of a *Benchbook*, designed to serve as a ready reference for judges, is in progress. In addition, it is intended that the *Benchbook* facilitate the orientation of new judges, keep judges apprised of changes in the law, begin to standardize the approach to recurrent situations and provide an additional forum for the exchange of ideas among judges concerning trial techniques. As every judge and legal practitioner knows, answers to questions of courtroom procedure and trial technique cannot always be found in the statutes and case law. Furthermore, searching through code books and case reporters for such information is a slow and awkward process resulting in greater system inefficiency and, consequently, increased public expense and case delay.

Presentence Investigation Report Improvement. The District of Columbia is one of the ten pilot jurisdictions selected nationwide to participate in a program funded by LEAA to improve the presentence report element of judicial sentencing practices. Under provisions of a subgrant from the American Justice Institute, the Social Services Division will collaborate with judges and representatives of other criminal justice agencies to revise current procedures for producing presentence reports, to establish information exchange systems and liaison agreements, as well as to coordinate staff development efforts. A portion of the funds will be used to purchase word processing equipment designed to decrease the turnaround time required to produce reports, thereby increasing the capability of the Adult Probation Branch to provide timely presentence reports. Over the past three years, the number of presentence reports requested by our judiciary has significantly increased while the number of probation staff available to produce these reports has decreased. It is anticipated that this situation can be somewhat ameliorated through successful completion of this project.

Evaluation of Existing Screening Systems. With funding received from the Department of Justice, National Institute of Corrections, the Social Services Division has designed and implemented a program to evaluate the capabilities of current prediction (client classification system) models in use by the Adult Branch since 1976 and the Juvenile Branch since 1977. Essentially, evaluations of the existing systems will be based on the results of a validation study for current predictive capabilities with other client characteristics and should lead to a better matching of our resources with probationers' needs.

Legal Assistance Office. During 1979, the Legal Assistance Office responded directly to approximately 9,000 requests for assistance submitted by inmates at the District of Columbia Jail. The majority of these requests involved contacting counsel or obtaining information about the status of pending criminal cases, although a significant number dealt with the more complicated problems of time computation, federal designation, detainer resolution, parole or the correction of clerical errors.

In an effort to help toward reduction of the number of persons held at District of Columbia correctional facilities, the office initiated a procedure for providing notice to the Court of defendants charged in Misdemeanor cases held solely in lieu of bond on the Misdemeanor cases and those charged in Felony cases whose cases remain unindicted before the grand jury for an inordinate period of time.

Community Service Program. The "Community Service Program", supported by a grant from Action: The Agency for Volunteer Services, has been designed to provide judges with alternative sentencing options. When an adult defendant is assigned to participate in this program, a stipulation is made that the individual must contribute a specified number of volunteer community service hours over a maximum one-year period. The thrust of the program is to make reparation to the community for previous harm done, and thereby to instill a sense of responsibility for personal behavior. Early results indicate that this program has been quite effective, with an approximate 90% success rate reflected by clientele and nearly 20,000 hours of volunteer service contributed to the community.

Community Based Corrections Program: Inner Voices. As a dispositional option, judges of our Court may make referrals to the Inner Voices Restitution Program, a community-based corrections effort which provides an alternative to incarceration. The program offers a select number of adult offenders the opportunity to provide direct monetary compensation or services to their victims in lieu of serving prison sentences. Designed to address the problem of overcrowded jails and prisons, this program includes as service components provision for direct payment to victims, community services performed by the offender participants, job readiness training, job placement assistance and direct supervision of offender participants by qualified staff.

Guardian Ad Litem. This three year project, which began in October and is funded by the National Center for Child Abuse and Neglect, Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW), provides for an attorney "Guardian Ad Litem" to represent the interests of a child at a court action in which the parent or legal guardian faces charges of neglect or abuse brought by Corporation Counsel. Until now, the approximately 3,000 original and review hearings on these victimized children have been accomodated by a handful of volunteer attorneys. This grant provides for the development of a comprehensive program seeking to guarantee a larger and more constant supply of attorneys to represent the child's personal and legal interests by supplying a modest fee for their efforts. A small Superior Court legal staff has been established through HEW funding to manage the overall process.

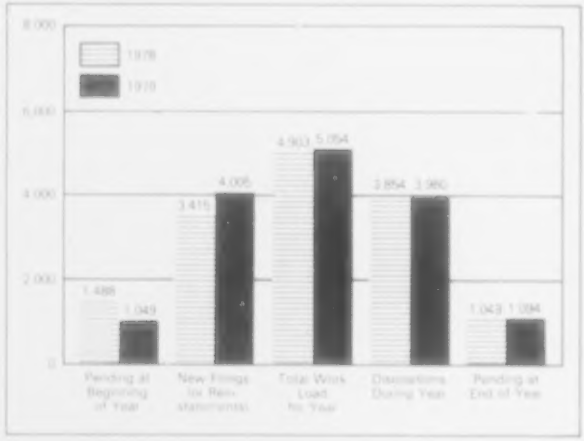
Juvenile Justice Information and Management System. With funding from LEAA, the implementation of an on-line information system to be shared by the Superior Court and the Corporation Counsel is underway. The benefits expected to accrue to the juvenile justice system as a whole may be delineated as follows: computerized case files and capability to access relevant case data via video display terminals will insure more effective law enforcement, social service, prosecutive, and court processing by the cognizant agencies; automating juvenile case loads will displace, or at least expedite, certain administrative and scheduling functions now performed manually; the aggregate data that can be compiled in the form of a variety of reports, will enable prosecution and Court officials to make more informed decisions concerning policy matters and application of resources.

Occupational and Health Unit. Staffed by registered nurses, the Occupational and Health Unit provides first aid for individuals, employees and public alike (including adult prisoners and juvenile respondents in the cellblock), who suffer illness and/or injury while on the premises of our facility. In addition to fulfilling a wide range of health care responsibilities, our nursing staff has actively participated in a number of nationwide health initiatives including: Annual Hypertension Week, sponsored by the American Heart Association; Red Cross Blood Drives (four times per year); and Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) training programs (two to three classes per month, eight to nine months a year).

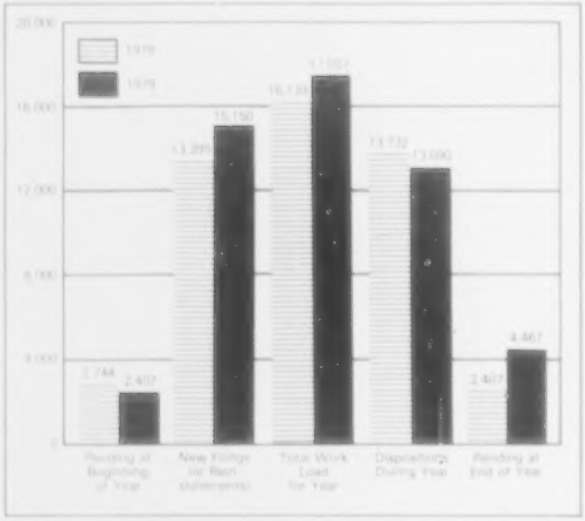
Child Care Services. Under the sponsorship of the Friends of the Superior Court, our model Child Care Center continues to provide exemplary day-care for the children of jurors, government witnesses, defense witnesses, probationers, or anyone who must conduct business at our Court. Serving youngsters ages 18 months to 14 years, the Child Care Center offers a program designed to promote physical, emotional, social and intellectual development. The benefits derived from the Child Care Center are manifold: parents and court staff are relieved of supervisory problems, and the children are provided with a stimulating program that focuses on their needs while taking into account possible emotional stress resulting from exposure to a crisis situation.

III.
CASE STATISTICS

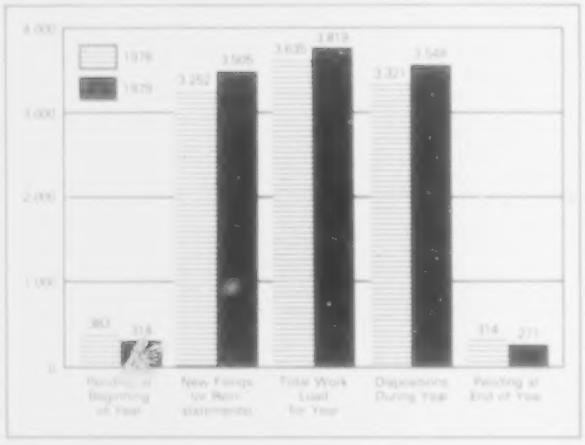
A. *Felony Cases.* A relatively heavy increase of 17% (590 cases) in new filings or reinstatements over 1978 Felony cases was almost totally offset by a continuing high disposition rate (an increase of 3% over 1978) and resulted in only a 45 case increase in Felony cases pending at December 31, 1979 and no discernable change in the average time required to process a Felony case.



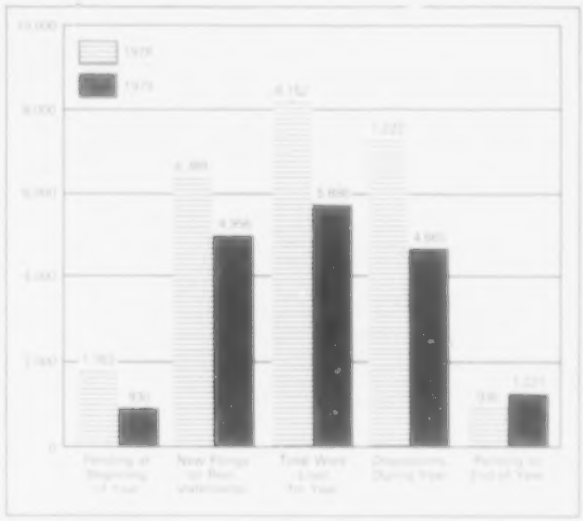
B. *U.S. Misdemeanor Cases.* The 13% increase in new filings or reinstatements of U.S. Misdemeanor cases during 1979, coupled with a concomitant decrease of 5% in dispositions during the year, contributed to the sharp and critical 86% rise in Misdemeanor cases pending at year-end and in an average of 240 days from filing to resolution. Early recognition of this situation, however, permitted the Court to seek a suitable and timely solution. A special program designed to resolve Misdemeanor cases within sixty (60) days of arrest was implemented on January 7, 1980, and is expected to eliminate the burgeoning problem by the end of 1980.



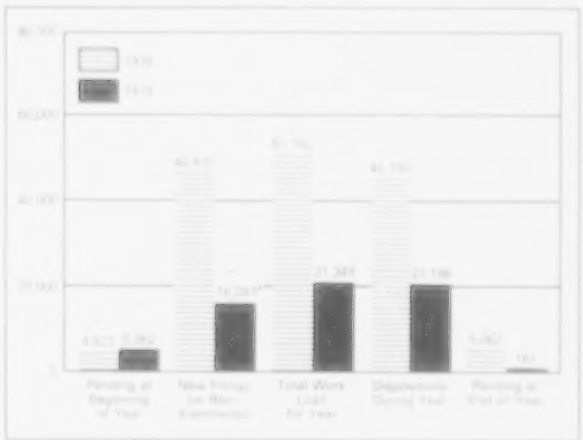
C. *District of Columbia Code Cases.* Although there was an 8% (253 case) increase in filings or reinstatements of District of Columbia Code cases during 1979, it should be noted that there was also an increase of 7% in dispositions resulting in an overall small decrease of 14% (43 cases) in D.C. Code cases pending at the close of the year.



D. *Major Triable Traffic Cases.* Substantially fewer major triable Traffic cases pending at the outset of 1979 (47%) plus a 22% decrease in the number of filings or reinstatements led to a decrease of 28% in the overall work load. On the other hand, there were 35% fewer dispositions rendered during 1979 which contributed to a 31% increase (291 cases) in major triable Traffic cases pending at the end of the year.

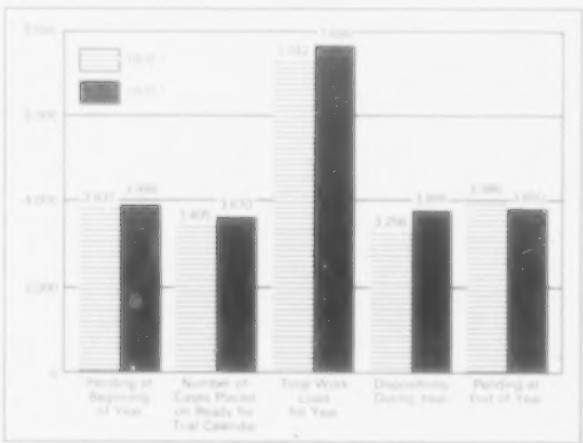


E. *Other Traffic Cases.* The marked decrease in new filings or reinstatements (30,683 cases or 65%) with respect to other types of Traffic cases is directly attributable to the transfer of jurisdiction over the majority of minor moving and all parking violations to the Department of Transportation in February 1979. Consequently, there was also a decline of 59% (30,443) in the general work load and a drop of 55% (25,542) in dispositions for the year. Needless to add, the balance of cases pending at year-end was greatly reduced from 5,062 to 161 cases.

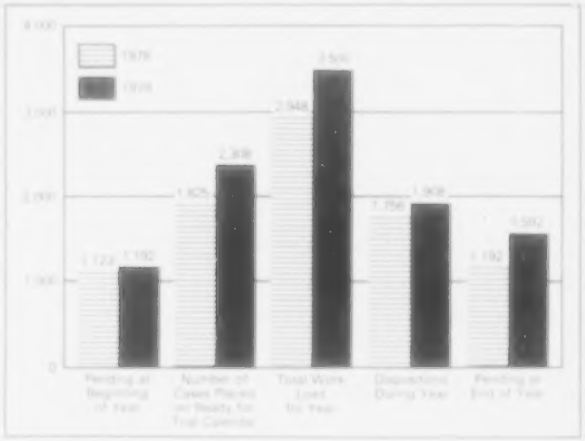


*Decrease in filing is due to transfer of jurisdiction largely to Traffic Moving and all parking violations to the Department of Transportation in February 1979.

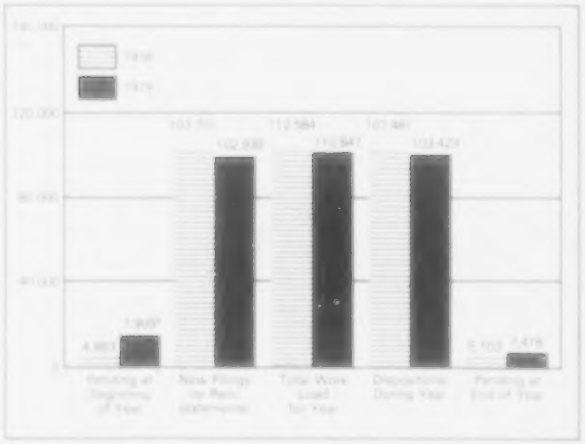
F. *Civil Jury Cases.* Despite an overall increase of 6% in the total work load for the year (brought about by a 4% increase in the initial balance of Civil jury cases pending plus an 8% rise in the number of cases placed on the ready for trial calendar) there was an increase of 17% (550 cases) in the number of dispositions. The result was a decline of about 3% in the number of Civil jury cases pending at the conclusion of 1979.



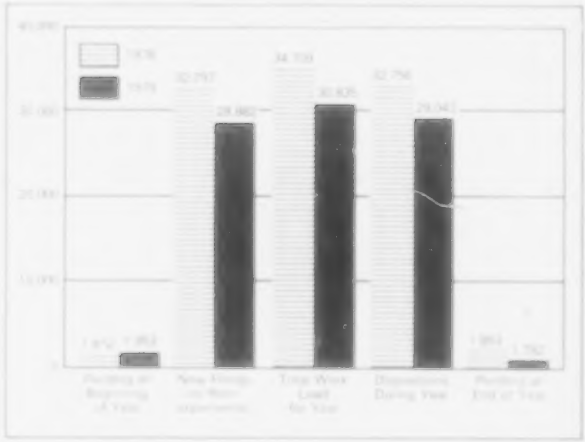
G. *Civil Non-Jury Cases.* Statistics reveal an overall increase in activity for Civil non-jury cases during the year. A substantial increase of 27% (483 cases) in the number of cases placed on the ready for trial calendar during 1979, despite a 9% increase in the number of dispositions, has resulted in the year closing with a 34% (400 case) rise in the balance of cases pending. This has continued a recent trend which shows an increase in the average time needed to set a non-jury trial date (from the eight and one-half months reflected at the end of 1978 to the eleven months shown at December 31, 1979). The Court intends to address this problem with a special program scheduled for implementation by mid 1980.



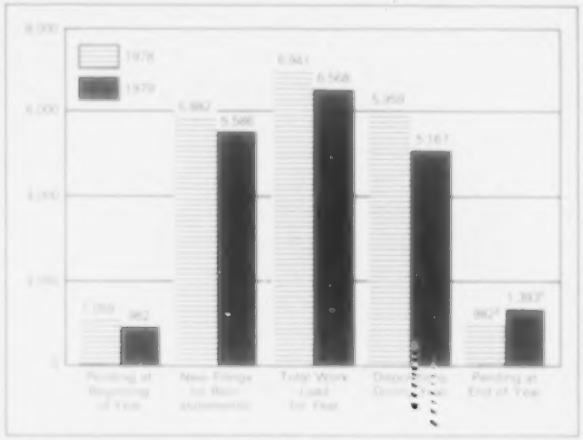
H. *Landlord and Tenant Cases.* Although dispositions (103,429) exceeded new filings and reinstatements (102,584), the year end figures reflect an apparent 2,315 case (45%) increase in pending cases. This results from an accounting adjustment of about 2,800 cases and detailed research has revealed that the average time to disposition of Landlord and Tenant cases has not changed.



I. *Small Claims Cases.* Statistics suggest that there has been a general decrease in activity in Small Claims cases during the past year. A drop of 12% in new filings or reinstatements was accompanied by a decline in dispositions in Small Claims cases (11%) in 1979, and the year closed with 8% (161) fewer cases pending than for 1978. The average time to disposition reflects no discernable change as a result of 1979 activity.



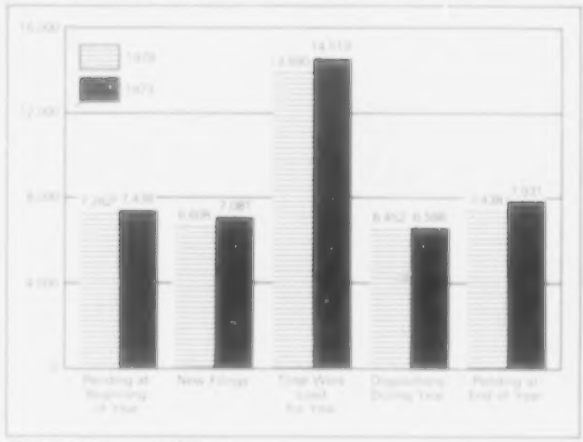
J. *Juvenile Cases.* There were 5% fewer new filings or reinstatements received during the year; however, there was also a decrease of 13% (792 cases) in the number of dispositions, contributing to a very large increase of 42% (411) in the number of Juvenile cases pending at year-end. This appears to be an early signal of impending problems and has attracted the attention of Court management. An early 1980 solution is necessary and anticipated.



*Includes 81 initial hearings, 340 Court trials, 283 disposition hearings and 70 Juvenile Orders

†Includes 134 initial hearings, 849 Court trials, 233 disposition hearings, 77 status hearings and 100 Juvenile Orders, where adjustment of 8 cases.

K. *Domestic Relations Cases.* The year 1979 brought an increase in both filings (7%) and dispositions (2%), with the net effect, an increase of almost 500 cases (7%) in the number of cases pending at year-end and calling for maintaining a close watch on this calendar which has reflected small but steady increases for each of the past five years.



*Relates to an adjustment of 533 cases.

IV.
CONCLUSION

In the face of greatly diminished financial resources, the ever-important work of the Court must continue, for the task at hand is no less great. Our responsibilities demand that, with greater determination than ever before, we seek to employ a highly accountable, perhaps imaginative, approach to the management of our case load and concomitant duties. I am confident that those who work within and contribute to this court system shall make every conceivable effort to discharge the obligation of this Court, and to insure the equitable and timely dispensation of justice on behalf of the citizenry of the District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
COURT OF APPEALS

DETAILED STATISTICAL TABLES

APPENDIX I

TABLE 1
APPEALS AND PETITIONS FOR REVIEW

Filings	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Criminal	392	569	702	706	826	684	666	574
Civil	310	329	308	380	346	473	375	419
Agency	94	82	118	135	170	170	152	124
Special Proceedings	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	79
	796	980	1,128	1,221	1,342	1,327	1,269	1,196

TABLE 2
COMPARISON OF INDICTMENTS AND CRIMINAL APPEALS

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Criminal Appeals	392	569	702	706	826	684	666	574
Indictments	2,348	3,354	3,514	4,138	3,737	3,044	3,083	3,655
Percentage of Indictments which resulted in Criminal Appeals	16.7%	16.9%	19.9%	17.1%	22.1%	22.5%	21.6%	15.7%

TABLE 3
MOTIONS

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Procedural Motions	2,286	3,823	4,695	5,335	5,628	6,551	6,816	7,093
Substantive Motions	764	1,020	1,107	1,321	1,737	1,609	1,388	1,303
Total	3,050	4,843	5,802	6,656	7,365	8,160	8,204	8,396

TABLE 4
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Disbarments	–	1	4	6	4	8	3	8
Suspensions	10	10	12	9	7	5	4	4
Public Censure	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1
Petitions for Reinstatement	–	3	2	4	3	5	1	1
Petitions of Bar Counsel of Disciplinary Board to Conduct Formal Hearing	–	1	16	20	8	6	25	26
Miscellaneous Petitions	–	5	7	4	5	2	2	–

TABLE 5
BAR ADMISSIONS

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Applications for Admission to Bar by Examination								
Total Number Filed	785	1,265	1,155	1,072	1,094	1,134	1,925	2,623
Number of Applications Withdrawn	51	84	53	47	53	55	73	221
Number of Applications Rejected	3	5	7	13	7	12	7	12
Number of Unsuccessful Applicants	173	443	389	347	394	378	566	922
Number of Successful Applicants	558	733	696	656	636	692	1,279	1,468
Number of Applicants Admitted	556	733	235	1,097	662	714	1,226	1,506
Applications for Admission to the Bar by Motion								
Total Number Filed	402	809	1,005	1,496	1,319	2,552	5,117	359
Number of Applicants Admitted	195	705	829	1,162	1,467	1,478	1,923	2,396
Number of Applicants Rejected	8	3	18	31	56	67	130	37

The Court also monitors the Law-Student-in-Court program which provides for limited practice in the local courts for third-year law students. The program now enrolls 362 students.

TABLE 6
DISPOSITIONS

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
By Opinion	219	221	251	247	307	279	352	319
By Judgment	165	284	382	494	373	474	440	400
By Order	224	284	312	379	517	535	539	559
Total Dispositions	608	789	945	1,120	1,197	1,288	1,331	1,278

TABLE 7
SUMMARY OF TIME ON APPEAL

Stages of Appeal	Number of Days							
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Time from notice of appeal to the filing of the record	65	61	62	63	82	103	124	122
Time from filing of record until briefing is completed	96	97	90	94	122	124	134	124
Time from completing briefing to argument or submission	25	47	62	67	101	103	93	85
Time from argument or submission to decision	79	81	97	155	127	126	121	118
Overall time from notice of appeal to decision	265	286	311	379	432	456	472	449

SUPERIOR COURT

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DETAILED STATISTICAL TABLES

APPENDIX II

TABLE 8
SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
SUMMARY OF COURT ACTIVITY FOR YEAR 1979

	Balance Pending January 1, 1979	Cases Filed January 1 thru December 31, 1979	Cases Reinstated and Reactivated	Cases Available for Disposition	Cases Disposed of January 1 thru December 31, 1979	Balance Pending January 1, 1980	Percent Change of Balance Pending 1979-1980
CRIMINAL DIVISION							
Felony Indictments	1,049	3,955	350	5,054	3,960	1,094	4.3
Felony Pre-Indictments	264	6,835	75	7,274	7,080	194	-26.5
Misdemeanors	2,457	13,709	1,441	17,557	13,090	4,467	85.6
District of Columbia	214	3,421	73	3,819	3,648	171	-13.7
Special Proceedings	52	1,702	9	1,768	1,726	42	-26.3
Traffic	6,092	18,309	2,934	27,335	25,853	1,382	-76.9
Total	10,083	47,741	4,883	62,707	56,257	7,450	-26.1
CIVIL DIVISION							
Civil Actions	6,178	5,978[1]		11,156	5,714	5,442	-5.1
Landlord and Tenant	7,909[2]	102,897	441	110,847	101,429	7,418	-6.2
Small Claims	1,953	26,284	2,598	30,835	29,043	1,792	-8.2
Total	16,040	134,759	3,039	152,838	138,186	14,652	-2.6
FAMILY DIVISION							
Adverse	882	5,573[3]	111	6,566	5,167	1,399	41.9
Non-Support	884	810		1,694	542	1,152	30.5
Neglect	174	449		590	456	134	-8.1
Domestic Relations	7,438	7,681		14,519	6,588	1,931	-6.6
Total	9,428	13,935	13	23,371	12,753	10,618[4]	12.6
TAX DIVISION							
Criminal	419	258		676	423	253	-39.5
Civil	222	185	9	441	120	291	31.1
Total	640	443	9	1,081	543	544	-15.0
AUDITOR-MASTER	444	1,676		2,120	1,688	432	-9.0
GRAND SUBTOTAL (all Divisions)	35,635	198,549	1,939	242,123	208,377	33,586[5]	-5.7
PROBATE DIVISION							
Wills		2,090					
Decedents' Estates		2,230					
Minors' Estates		125					
Estates Closed					2,324		
Miscellaneous Orders					1,504		
Fiduciary		208					
Total		4,643			3,828		
GRAND TOTAL (all Filing and Disposition Data)		203,192[6]	1,939		212,205		

	Case Load January 1, 1979	Cases Assigned January 1 thru December 31, 1979	Total Case Load	Cases Removed January 1 thru December 31, 1979	Case Load January 1, 1980	Percent Change in Case Load Between 1979-1980
SOCIAL SERVICES DIVISION						
Adult Services	5,086[7]	3,985	9,071	3,841	5,430	0.8
Intensive Supervision	1,294	272	1,566	380	1,186	-8.7
Juvenile Services	1,310[8]	1,778	3,088	2,159	1,129	-24.2
Project Crossroads	321	1,308	1,629	1,240	449	-39.9
Total	8,931	7,323	15,814	7,625	8,189	-3.6

	Number of Matters at Beginning of Appeals Year
APPEALS	
Criminal Division	470
Civil Division	991
Family Division	146
Social Services Division	
Tax Division	10
Probate Division	1

[1] Civil Actions Cases Disposed Data Does Not Include Cases Closed and Placed on The Daily Docket (5,978) That Were Later Reactivated (10,603) and Disposed (10,628).
[2] Balance reflects an adjustment of 2,906 cases.
[3] Balance reflects an adjustment of -8 cases.
[4] Includes Cases in Property Division for Which Processes Are Not Yet Issued.
[5] Reflects adjustments Given in Juvenile Probation Activity Table.
[6] Includes Cases Filed in Civil Actions and
[7] Case Load Reflects an Adjustment of -1,000 Cases.
[8] Case Load Reflects an Adjustment of -8 Cases.

CHART A
Pending Case Load

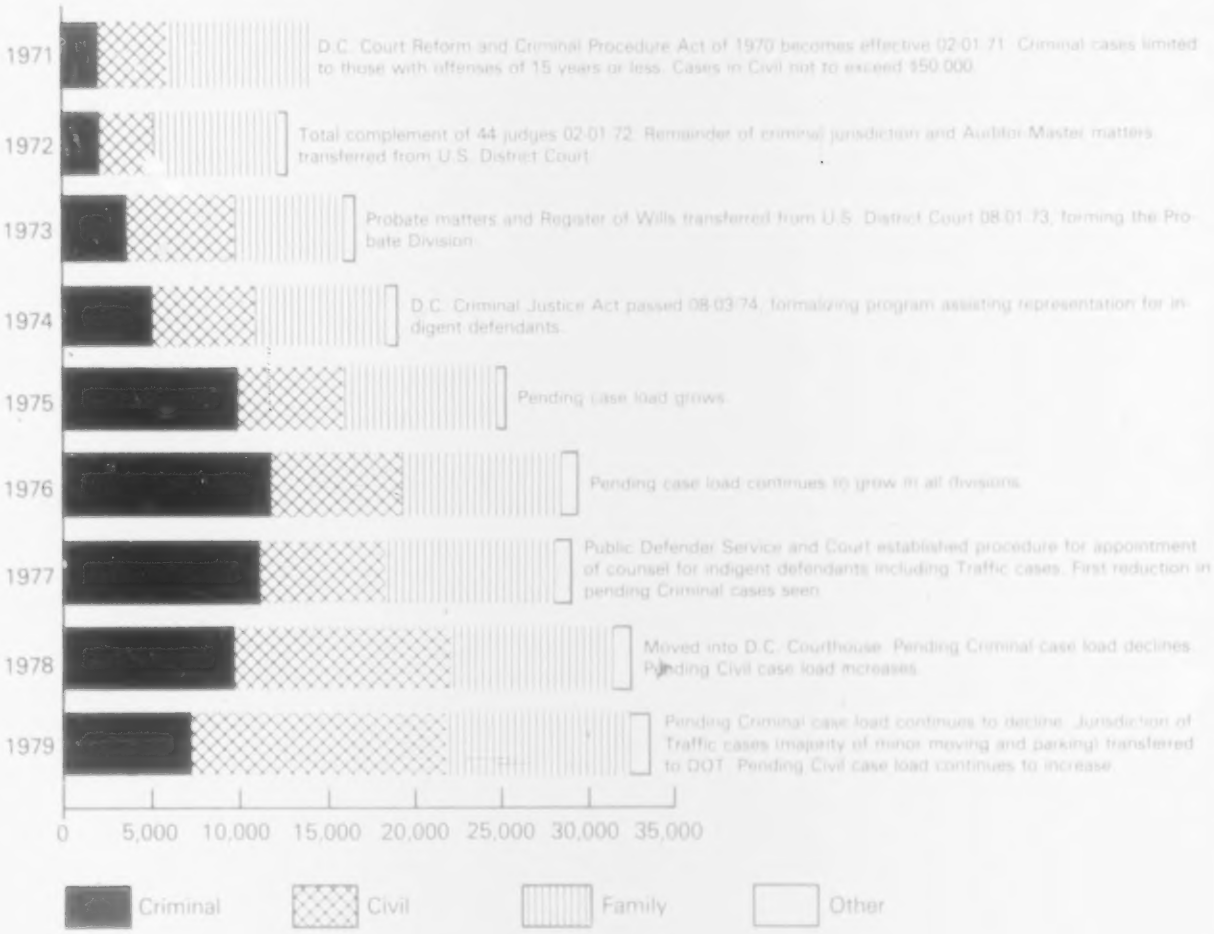
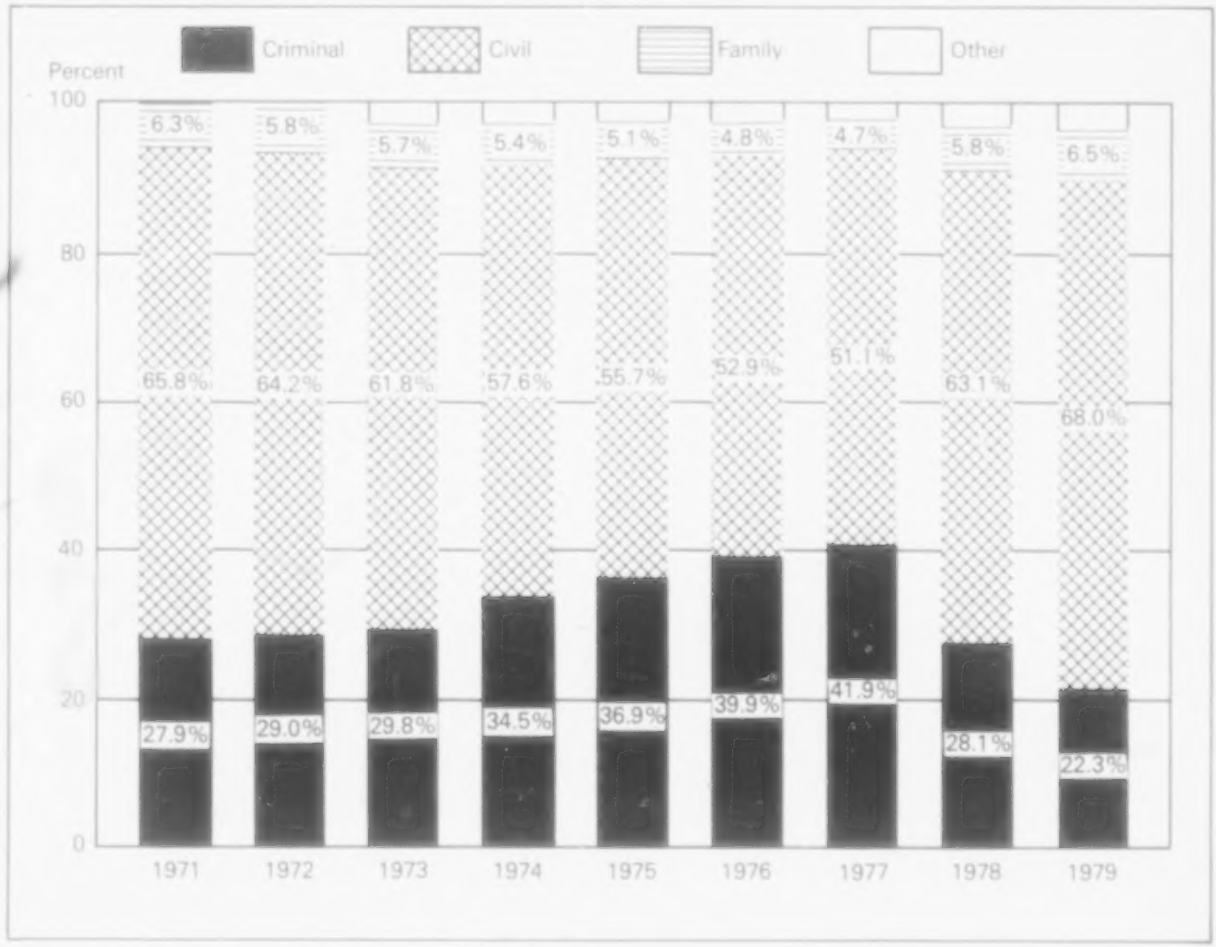

1971
D.C. Court Reform and Criminal Procedure Act of 1970 becomes effective 02-01-71. Criminal cases limited to those with offenses of 15 years or less. Cases in Civil not to exceed $50,000.
1972
Total complement of 44 judges 02-01-72. Remainder of criminal jurisdiction and Auditor-Master matters transferred from U.S. District Court.
1973
Probate matters and Register of Wills transferred from U.S. District Court 08-01-73, forming the Probate Division.
1974
D.C. Criminal Justice Act passed 08-03-74, formalizing program assisting representation for indigent defendants.
1975
Pending case load grows.
1976
Pending case load continues to grow in all divisions.
1977
Public Defender Service and Court established procedure for appointment of counsel for indigent defendants including Traffic cases. First reduction in pending Criminal cases seen.
1978
Moved into D.C. Courthouse. Pending Criminal case load declines. Pending Civil case load increases.
1979
Pending Criminal case load continues to decline. Jurisdiction of Traffic cases (majority of minor moving and parking) transferred to DOT. Pending Civil case load continues to increase.
0
5,000
10,000
15,000
20,000
25,000
30,000
35,000
Criminal
Civil
Family
Other

TABLE 9
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF NEW CASE FILINGS

Division	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	% Change 1978–1979
Criminal Division[a]									
Felony Indictments	2,348	3,354	3,514	4,138	3,737	3,044	3,083	3,655	18.6
Felony Preindictments	8,399	8,192	9,083	9,086	7,917	7,702	6,486	6,935	6.9
Misdemeanor	12,350	10,967	11,976	12,984	12,907[b]	11,982	12,022	13,709	14.0
District of Columbia	3,427	3,238	3,383	3,010	3,004	2,995	3,138	3,431	9.3
Special Proceedings[c]	–	1,071	1,504	1,923	2,039	1,857	1,691	1,702	0.7
Traffic	47,771	51,464	65,549	74,905	87,583	94,592	39,802[d]	18,309	-54.0
Total	74,295	78,286	95,009	106,048	117,187	122,172	66,222	47,741	-27.9
Civil Division									
Civil Actions	9,734	10,981	11,361	11,716	12,674	12,862	14,063	16,607	18.1
Landlord & Tenant	120,653	115,703	116,782	120,608	114,408	110,461	107,701	102,497	- 4.8
Fiduciary[e]									
Small Claims	33,967	35,832	30,512	27,839	28,347	25,833	26,708	26,284	- 1.6
Total	164,354	162,516	158,655	160,163	155,429	149,156	148,472	145,388	- 2.1
Family Division									
Juvenile	7,088	7,188	7,079	7,212	6,826	5,750	5,882	5,573	- 5.3
Intrafamily	968	875	734	795	818	815	693	810	16.9
Neglect	577	643	693	544	565	539	502	466	- 7.2
Domestic Relations	6,303	6,230	6,250	6,166	5,919	6,632[b]	6,608	7,081	7.2
Total	14,936	14,936	14,756	14,717	14,128	13,736	13,685	13,930	1.8
Tax Division									
Criminal Tax Cases	240	91	7	64	562	363	370	258	-30.3
Civil Tax Cases	21	26	53	78	63	58	153	185	20.9
Total	261	117	60	142	625	421	523	443	-15.3
Auditor – Master	2,171	1,844	1,843	1,758	1,717	1,567	1,612	1,676	4.0
Probate Division									
Wills	–	2,283	2,240	2,048	2,134	2,045	2,238	2,080	- 7.0
Decedents' Estates	–	2,456	2,452	2,430	2,416	2,352	2,333	2,230	- 4.4
Minors' Estates	–	165	158	177	152	150	107	125	16.8
Fiduciary	54	222	198	226	195	193	210	208	- 1.0
Total	54	5,126	5,048	4,881	4,897	4,740	4,886	4,643	- 5.0
Grand Total	256,071	262,825	275,371	287,709	293,983	291,792	235,400	213,821	- 9.2
Grand Total[f] (excl. Traffic)	208,300	211,361	209,822	212,804	206,400	197,200	195,598	195,512	0.0
Monthly Average of New Cases (excl. Traffic)	17,358	17,613	17,485	17,734	17,200	16,433	16,300	16,293	0.0

[a]Basis of presentation of Criminal Division activities differs from previous years' reports.
[b]Figure corrected in 1978.
[c]Figure includes all Special Proceeding filings, whereas previous years' reports included only fugitive complaints.
[d]Due to new procedures instituted on January 1, 1978, only cases, wherein the defendant appeared, were jacketed and counted. Previously, all cases were jacketed and counted even though the defendant failed to appear. This has resulted in a significant (approx. 55,000) reduction in the Traffic filing count.
[e]Fiduciary was moved from the Civil Division to the Probate Division on February 15, 1979.
[f]Statistics reflect changes in the procedures for handling Traffic cases (footnote d) as well as the transfer of the majority of minor moving and parking violations to the Department of Transportation in February 1979. Analysis reveals that, exclusive of Traffic cases, there has been no significant change in the Court's work load since 1972.

CHART B
New Case Filings



Actual New Case Filings

Criminal	69,448	74,295	78,286	95,009	106,048	117,187	122,172	66,222	47,741
Civil	163,458	164,354	162,516	158,655	160,163	155,429	149,156	148,472	145,388
Family	15,697	14,936	14,936	14,756	14,717	14,128	13,736	13,685	13,930
Other	—	2,486	7,087	6,951	6,781	7,239	6,728	7,021	6,762

CRIMINAL DIVISION

TABLE 10
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF MAJOR CRIMINAL TRIABLE CASES[a]

Activity	Defendants								% Change 1978–1979
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	
Pending January 1	2,223	1,974[c]	2,892	3,391	6,528	6,186	6,056	4,424	- 26.9
New Filings	11,509	16,341	17,577	20,300	20,754	20,708	21,068	21,897	3.9
Reinstated	73	1,131	2,368	2,682	2,314	1,720	2,247	2,295	2.1
Total to be Disposed	13,805	19,446	22,837	26,373	29,596	28,614	29,371	28,616	- 2.6
Dispositions by Court									
Jury Trial	1,292	1,065	1,291	1,095	1,203	1,078	1,179	949	- 19.5
Trial by Court	703	786	878	919	856	517	353	183	- 48.2
Plea	4,132	4,776	6,027	7,234	8,625	8,591	10,596	9,296	- 12.3
Dismissed/DWP	891	833	1,630	1,292	1,445	1,434	1,876	1,226	- 34.6
Subtotal	7,018	7,460	9,826	10,540	12,129	11,620	14,004	11,654	- 16.8
Dispositions Prior to Adjudication									
No Papers	0	3,108	3,007	2,653	2,693	2,469	1,995	2,466	23.6
Nolle Prosequi	3,775	3,536	4,125	3,520	5,060	5,034	4,802	4,319	- 10.1
Absconded	1,063	1,672	1,893	2,516	2,756	2,667	3,192	2,671	- 16.3
Mental Observation	0	116	164	108	92	93	76	188	147.4
Transfer Rule 105	0	422	277	350	427	420	445	338	- 24.0
Others[b]	48	240	154	158	253	255	433	179	- 58.7
Subtotal	4,886	9,094	9,620	9,305	11,281	10,938	10,943	10,161	- 7.1
Total Dispositions	11,904	16,554	19,446	19,845	23,410	22,558	24,947	21,815	- 12.6
Pending December 31	1,901	2,892	3,391	6,528	6,186	6,056	4,424	6,801	53.7

[a]Includes Felonies (Table 11), Misdemeanors (Table 13), Serious District of Columbia (Table 14) and Major Triable Traffic cases (Table 15).

[b]Includes cases exiting because of death of defendants or transfer to another jurisdiction pursuant to court rule; these are mostly final dispositions.

[c]Includes only misdemeanants that requested jury demands. As of January 1, 1973, there were 73 Serious Misdemeanors pending without jury demand having been entered.

TABLE 11
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF FELONY CASE ACTIVITY

Activity	Defendants								% Change 1978-1979
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	
Pending January 1	556	802	1,529	1,401	2,008	1,476	1,488	1,049	-29.5
New Filings	2,348	3,354	3,514	4,138	3,737	3,044	3,083	3,655	18.6
Reinstated	73	91	780	784	490	373	332	350	5.4
Total to be Disposed	2,977	4,247	5,823	6,323	6,235	4,893	4,903	5,054	3.1
Dispositions by Court									
Jury Trial	466	428	731	667	795	593	658	528[a]	-19.8
Trial by Court	80	65	96	63	82	42	52	47[a]	- 9.6
Plea	1,117	1,373	2,296	2,463	2,807	2,016	2,287	2,367	3.5
Dismissed/DWP	308	394	716	431	543	333	322	458	42.2
Subtotal	1,971	2,260	3,839	3,624	4,227	2,984	3,319	3,400	2.4
Dispositions Prior to Adjudication									
Nolle Prosequi	2	1	10	18	21	30	34	38	11.8
Absconded	154	428	538	637	463	272	356	449	26.1
Others	48	29	35	36	48	119	145	73	-49.7
Subtotal	204	458	583	691	532	421	535	560	4.7
Total Dispositions	2,175	2,718	4,422	4,315	4,759	3,405	3,854	3,960	2.8
Pending December 31	802	1,529	1,401	2,008	1,476	1,488	1,049	1,094	4.3

[a]DISPOSITIONS BY FELONY TRIAL

	Jury Trial	Court Trial	Total
Felony			
Guilty	324	22	346
Not Guilty	146	25	171
Mistrials	51	0	51
Motions for Judgment of Acquittal	7	0	7
Total	528	47	575

TABLE 12
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF FELONY PRE-INDICTMENTS[a]

Activity	Defendants							% Change 1978–1979
	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	
Pending January 1	249	199	161	243	177	148	264	78.4
Filed	8,192	9,083	9,088	7,917	7,702	6,486	6,936	6.9
Reinstated	0	35	239	156	84	90	75	- 16.7
Total to be Disposed	8,441	9,317	9,488	8,316	7,963	6,724	7,274	8.2
Dispositions by Court								
Held for Grand Jury	2,979	3,596	4,174	3,627	3,305	3,189	2,964	- 7.1
Waived to Grand Jury	576	614	651	903	686	1,015	1,169	15.2
No Probable Cause	104	150	155	145	111	77	80	3.9
Dismissed for Want of Prosecution	b	b	b	b	b	b	43	–
Subtotal	3,659	4,360	4,980	4,675	4,102	4,281	4,256	- 0.6
Dispositions Prior to Hearing								
Certified U.S. Magistrate	160	157	136	111	104	72	79	9.7
Nolle Prosequi	823	1,242	1,055	743	531	231	262	13.4
No Papers	2,727	2,862	2,467	2,226	2,532	1,194	1,370	14.7
Dismissed	539	207	202	119	136	367	592	61.3
Mental Observation	119	118	123	51	93	93	109	17.2
Absconded	215	197	229	150	110	115	134	16.5
Indictment Filed	0	9	40	54	64	42	216	414.3
Others	0	4	13	10	143	65	62	- 4.6
Subtotal	4,583	4,796	4,265	3,464	3,713	2,179	2,824	29.6
Total Dispositions	8,242	9,156	9,245	8,139	7,815	6,460	7,080	9.6
Pending December 31	199	161	243	177	148	264	194	- 26.5

[a]Formerly listed as Preliminary Hearings.
[b]Previous years, Dismissed for Want of Prosecution was included in Dispositions Prior to Hearing.

TABLE 13
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF U.S. MISDEMEANOR CASE ACTIVITY

Activity	Defendants							% Change 1978-1979
	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	
Pending January 1	913	996	1,497	3,299	3,221	2,744	2,407	- 12.3
New Filings	10,967	11,976	12,984	12,907[b]	11,982	12,022	13,709	14.0
Reinstated	859	1,335	1,599	1,520	890	1,373	1,441	5.0
Total to be Disposed	12,739	14,307	16,080	17,726	16,093	16,139	17,557	8.8
Dispositions by Court								
Jury Trial	585	527	396	372	433	451	377[a]	- 16.4
Trial by Court	562	657	713	620	380	243	101[a]	- 58.4
Plea	2,476	2,637	3,350	3,675	3,353	3,982	4,313	8.3
Dismissed/DWP	343	748	669	695	769	1,018	554	- 45.6
Subtotal	3,966	4,569	5,128	5,362	4,935	5,694	5,345	- 6.1
Dispositions Prior to Adjudication								
No Paper	3,108	3,007	2,693	2,693	2,469	1,995	2,260	13.3
Nolle Prosequi	2,964	3,608	2,975	4,306	4,039	3,713	3,577	- 3.7
Absconded	957	1,069	1,445	1,424	1,258	1,521	1,284	- 15.6
Mental Observation	116	164	108	92	92	76	186	144.7
Transfer Rule 105	421	274	350	423	420	445	332	- 25.4
Others	211	119	122	205	136	288	106	- 63.2
Subtotal	7,777	8,241	7,653	9,143	8,414	8,038	7,745	- 3.6
Total Dispositions	11,743	12,810	12,781	14,505[b]	13,349	13,732	13,090	- 4.7
Pending December 31	996	1,497	3,299	3,221	2,744	2,407	4,467	85.6

[a]DISPOSITIONS BY U.S. MISDEMEANOR TRIALS

	Jury Trial	Court Trial	Total
Misdemeanor			
Guilty	188	81	269
Not Guilty	140	19	159
Mistrials	23	–	23
Motions for Judgment of Acquittal	26	1	27
Total	377	101	478

[b]Figure corrected in 1978.

TABLE 14
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CODE CASE ACTIVITY

Activity	Defendants						% Change 1978-1979
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	
MAJOR TRIABLE D.C. CASES[a]							
Pending January 1	10	20	12	34	61	38	- 37.7
New Filings	117	37	112	117	114	81	- 28.9
Reinstated	14	2	5	3	2	0	–
Total to be Disposed	141	59	129	154	177	119	- 32.8
Dispositions by Court							
Jury Trial	2	0	0	3	0	2	–
Trial by Court	3	1	1	2	2	1	- 50.0
Plea	36	10	44	42	51	40	- 21.6
Dismissed/DWP	10	7	11	10	31	17	- 45.2
Subtotal	51	18	56	57	84	60	- 28.6
Dispositions Prior to Adjudication							
Nolle Prosequi	68	27	32	30	49	27	- 44.9
Absconded	2	2	7	5	6	13	116.7
Mental Observation	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.0
Subtotal	70	29	39	36	55	40	- 27.3
Total Dispositions	121	47	95	93	139	100	- 28.1
Pending December 31	20	12	34	61	38	19	- 50.0
OTHER D.C. CASES[b]							
Pending January 1	100	174	225	248	322	276	- 14.3
New Filings	3,266	2,973	2,892	2,878	3,024	3,350	10.8
Reinstated	120	142	168	100	112	74	- 33.9
Total to be Disposed	3,486	3,289	3,285	3,226	3,458	3,700	7.0
Dispositions by Court							
Trial by Court	86	47	39	57	91	134	47.3
Plea	156	207	263	145	326	572	75.5
Dismissed/DWP	88	130	128	165	226	188	- 16.8
Security Forfeit	480	599	571	559	821	526	- 35.9
Subtotal	810	983	1,001	926	1,464	1,420	- 3.0
Dispositions Prior to Adjudication							
No Paper	1,651	1,447	1,474	1,352	1,153	1,325	14.9
Nolle Prosequi	624	449	503	544	457	503	10.1
Absconded	220	182	49	56	101	198	96.0
Mental Observation	2	1	6	10	0	2	–
Transfer Rule 105	4	2	4	3	7	0	–
Others	1	0	0	13	0	0	0.0
Subtotal	2,502	2,081	2,036	1,978	1,718	2,028	18.0
Total Dispositions	3,312	3,064	3,037[c]	2,904	3,182	3,448	8.4
Pending December 31	174	225	248	322	276	252	- 8.7
ALL D.C. CASES							
Pending January 1	110	194	237	282	383	314	- 18.0
New Filings	3,383	3,010	3,004	2,995	3,138	3,431	9.3
Reinstated	134	144	173	103	114	74	- 35.1
Total to be Disposed	3,627	3,348	3,414	3,380	3,635	3,819	5.1
Total Dispositions	3,433	3,111	3,132	2,997	3,321	3,549	6.8
Pending December 31	194	237	282	383	314	271	- 13.7

[a]Includes District of Columbia cases in which there is a jury trial by right for ABC liquor violations and indecent exposure.
[b]Other than Major Triable offenses under D.C. Code and Traffic laws.
[c]Figure corrected in 1978.

TABLE 15
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF TRAFFIC CASE ACTIVITY

Activity	Defendants						% Change 1978-1979
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	
MAJOR TRIAGLE TRAFFIC CASES[a]							
Pending January 1	357	473	1,299	1,464	1,763	930	-47.2
New Filings	1,970	3,141	3,998	5,565	5,849	4,482	-23.9
Reinstated	239	297	299	404	540	536	-0.7
Total to be Disposed	2,566	3,911	5,506	7,473	8,152	5,888	-27.8
Dispositions by Court							
Jury Trial	31	32	36	49	70	42	-40.0
Trial by Court	122	142	153	93	56	34	-39.3
Plea	1,068	1,411	2,099	2,180	4,276	2,576	-39.8
Dismissed DWP	156	186	196	327	505	197	-61.0
Subtotal	1,387	1,770	2,484	2,644	4,907	2,849	-41.9
Dispositions Prior to Adjudication							
Were Prosecuted	430	500	701	936	1,006	677	-32.7
Absconded	284	432	861	1,131	1,309	925	-29.3
Transfer Rule 505	3	6	6	2	0	0	
No Papers[b]						208	
Subtotal	726	932	1,568	2,069	2,315	1,810	-21.8
Total Dispositions	2,093	2,702	4,052	5,716	7,222	4,659	-35.4
Pending December 31	473	1,209	1,454	1,763	930	1,221	31.3
OTHER TRAFFIC CASES							
Pending January 1	772	1,058	2,078	5,813	4,922	5,092	3.5
New Filings	63,539	71,764	83,580	89,027	32,953[c]	13,857[c]	-58.2
Reinstated	889	1,097	19,021	25,480	13,917	2,430	-81.5
Total to be Disposed	65,240	76,119	36,684	119,320	51,792	21,349	-58.8
Dispositions by Court							
Trial by Court	1,02	758	752	1,319	1,433	490	-34.9
Plea	4,24	3,898	3,941	3,479	5,137	954	-81.3
Dismissed DWP	1,425	1,468	2,987	5,832	5,107	801	-84.3
Security Forfeit	2,35	4,337	4,363	7,814	9,210	5,435	-34.1
Subtotal	9,976	10,461	16,907	21,625	19,882	7,826	-62.1
Dispositions Prior to Adjudication							
No Papers	3,190	3,860	3,952	1,120	1,046	827	-20.9
Were Prosecuted	7,767	8,976	10,902	13,862	15,161	10,561	-30.4
Absconded	1,129	2,167	1,131	1,148	2,496	1,613	-21.9
Transfer Rule 505	7	2	6	5	7	0	
Other[b]	39,543	41,831	66,351	76,139[d]	8,136	455	-94.2
Subtotal	53,636	61,556	78,244	93,617[d]	26,848	17,990	-43.1
Total Dispositions	63,582	72,041	91,271	115,099	46,730[e]	25,160	-54.7
Pending December 31	1,658	3,078	5,413	4,822	5,062	141	-96.9
ALL TRAFFIC CASES							
Pending January 1	1,129	1,531	3,377	6,807	6,685	6,022	9.9
New Filings	65,509	74,905	87,583	94,592	38,802	18,339	-54.0
Reinstated	1,128	1,394	19,320	25,884	14,457	2,966	-79.4
Total to be Disposed	67,806	78,830	110,190	127,283	59,944	27,227	-54.6
Total Dispositions	65,675	74,743	95,323	120,808	53,952	25,963	-52.1
Pending December 31	2,131	4,287	6,867	6,585	6,992	1,262	-76.9

[a] Includes those cases in which there is a jury trial, by right, involving driving while under the influence, reckless driving, leaving the scene after collision involving personal injury, driving with a revoked or suspended permit.

[b] Includes defendants who have paid on the traffic summons made in accordance with procedures approved in the Traffic Violations Bureau System.

[c] Due to new procedures implemented on January 1, 1979, only cases wherein the defendant appeared were docketed and counted. Previously all cases were docketed and counted even though the defendant failed to appear.

[d] Figures corrected from 1977 report.

[e] In previous years, No Papers on the Major Triangle Traffic cases were included in the No Papers category under the Other Traffic cases.

[f] Decrease in filings is due to transfer of jurisdiction over majority of minor moving and all parking violations to the Department of Transportation in February 1979.

TABLE 16
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS ACTIVITY

Activity	Defendants							% Change 1978-1979
	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	
Pending January 1	1	17	57	45	48	52	57	9.6
Filed[a]	1,017	1,504	1,923	2,039	1,857	1,691	1,702	0.7
Reinstated	11	3	14	11	10	3	9	200.0
Total to be Disposed	1,029	1,524	1,994	2,095	1,915	1,746	1,768	1.3
Dispositions by Court								
Extradition Granted	56	48	66	70	37	41	31	- 24.4
Extradition Denied	8	2	4	8	1	2	0	-
Dismissed	104	177	105	15	12	18	9	- 50.0
Special Proceedings[b]								
Granted	321	683	979	969	781	659	774	17.5
Denied	39	108	112	159	132	189	129	- 31.7
Subtotal	528	1,018	1,266	1,221	963	909	943	3.7
Dispositions Prior to Adjudication								
Nolle Prosequi	81	72	234	283	265	262	250	- 4.6
Extradition Waived	373	356	401	521	619	499	507	1.6
Absconded	26	20	38	19	16	19	26	36.8
Others	4	1	10	3	0	0	0	0.0
Subtotal	484	449	683	826	900	780	783	0.4
Total Dispositions	1,012	1,467	1,949	2,047	1,863	1,689	1,726	2.2
Pending December 31	17	57	45	48	52	57	42	- 26.3

[a]Included in the new filings are 653 fugitive complaints in 1973, 709 in 1974, 814 in 1975, 901 in 1976, 851 in 1978, 799 in 1979.

[b]Includes extradition of witnesses for out-of-state proceedings, adversary hearings regarding matters such as pornography, writs of habeas corpus, and show cause of contempt proceedings.

TABLE 17
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF CRIMINAL APPEALS ACTIONS

Action	Defendants								% Change 1978-1979
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	
Appeals Filed[a]									
By Defendant	181	466	388	625	700	602	611	613	0.3
By U.S. Attorney	53	71	280	93	34	44	24	32	33.3
By Corporation Counsel	12	2	3	1	5	1	2	0	–
Other[b]	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	26	271.4
Total	246	539	671	719	739	647	644	671	4.2
Appeals Returned									
Dismissed	53	134	174	248	212	202	189	214	13.2
Affirmed	49	167	229	211	296	364	424	312	- 26.4
Reversed	26	41	160	143	35	29	49	19	- 61.2
Remanded	0	11	15	51	39	15	31	26	- 16.1
Withdrawn	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	–
Denied[a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	21	- 16.0
Other[a]	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0	–
Total	128	354	578	653	582	610	720	593	- 17.6

[a]Figures do not necessarily agree with statistics for the Court of Appeals as basis of presentation differs and the filings in the Superior Court do not include all matters which may be filed in the Court of Appeals.
[b]Category added in 1978.

TABLE 18
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF WARRANT OFFICE ACTIONS

Type of Process Issued	Defendants								% Change 1978-1979
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	
Felony Warrants	2,333	2,079	2,283	2,139	1,948	1,715	2,093	2,727	30.3
Serious Misdemeanor Warrants	599	496	582	738	708	738	723	710	- 1.8
District of Columbia Warrants	326	153	167	82	341	204	148	127	-14.2
Traffic Warrants	50,000	59,950	212[a]	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Search Warrants	799	638	598	718	740	602	761	966	26.9
Bench Warrants	3,958	5,712	7,121	10,268	12,982	16,051	16,116	12,328	-23.5
Felony Complaints	4,517	4,440	5,388	5,127	5,018	4,708	4,632	4,558	- 1.6
Judicial Summons	409	577	455	620	642	410	403	379	- 6.0
Total Criminal Warrants	62,941	74,045	16,806	19,692	22,379	24,428	24,876	21,795	-12.4

[a]Starting in January 1974, traffic warrants were incorporated into the Traffic Violations Notice System which was controlled by the Central Violations Bureau and the Data Processing Division and is now part of the Department of Transportation, Bureau of Traffic Adjudication.

CIVIL DIVISION

TABLE 19
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CIVIL ACTIONS ACTIVITY

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	% Change 1978-1979
Pending jury and non-jury cases on Trial Calendar as of January 1	2,925	3,330	3,421	3,687	5,059	4,960	5,178	4.4
New jury and non-jury cases placed on Trial Calendar	4,711	4,425	5,101	5,437	5,348	5,230	5,978	14.3
Total Cases on Trial Calendar	7,636	7,755	8,522	9,124	10,407	10,190	11,156	9.5
Dispositions	4,306	4,334	4,835	4,065	5,447	5,012	5,714	14.0
Pending jury and non-jury cases on Trial Calendar as of December 31	3,330	3,421	3,687	5,059	4,960	5,178	5,442	5.1
Weighted average time to trial date assigned for cases calendared on December 31	6.1 mos.	6.8 mos.	7.1 mos.	10.7 mos.	10.6 mos.	10.4 mos.	11.7 mos.	

TABLE 20
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CIVIL JURY CALENDAR ACTIVITY

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	% Change 1978-1979
Cases pending on Trial Calendar as of January 1	2,419	2,682	2,663	3,113	3,930	3,837	3,986	3.9
New cases placed on Trial Calendar	2,982	3,002	3,786	3,657	3,528	3,405	3,670	7.8
Total cases on Trial Calendar	5,401	5,684	6,449	6,770	7,458	7,242	7,656	5.7
Dispositions	2,719	3,021	3,336	2,840	3,621	3,256	3,806	16.9
Cases pending on Trial Calendar as of December 31	2,682	2,663	3,113	3,930	3,837	3,986	3,850	- 3.4
Time to trial date assigned for cases calendared on December 31	7 mos.	8 mos.	8 mos.	12 mos.	12 mos.	11 mos.	12 mos.	

TABLE 21
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CIVIL NON-JURY CALENDAR ACTIVITY

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	% Change 1978–1979
Cases pending on Trial Calendar as of January 1	506	649	758	574	1,129	1,123	1,192	6.1
New cases placed on Trial Calendar	1,729	1,423	1,315	1,780	1,820	1,825	2,308	26.5
Total cases on Trial Calendar	2,235	2,071	2,073	2,354	2,949	2,948	3,500	18.7
Dispositions	1,587	1,313	1,499	1,225	1,826	1,756	1,908	8.7
Cases pending on Trial Calendar as of December 31	648	758	574	1,129	1,123	1,192	1,592	33.6
Time to trial date assigned for cases calendared on December 31	2.5 mos.	2.5 mos.	2 mos.	6 mos.	6 mos.	8.5 mos.	11 mos.	

CHART C

Civil Actions: Trend of Jury and Non-Jury Pending Cases
Calendar Years 1973 - 1979

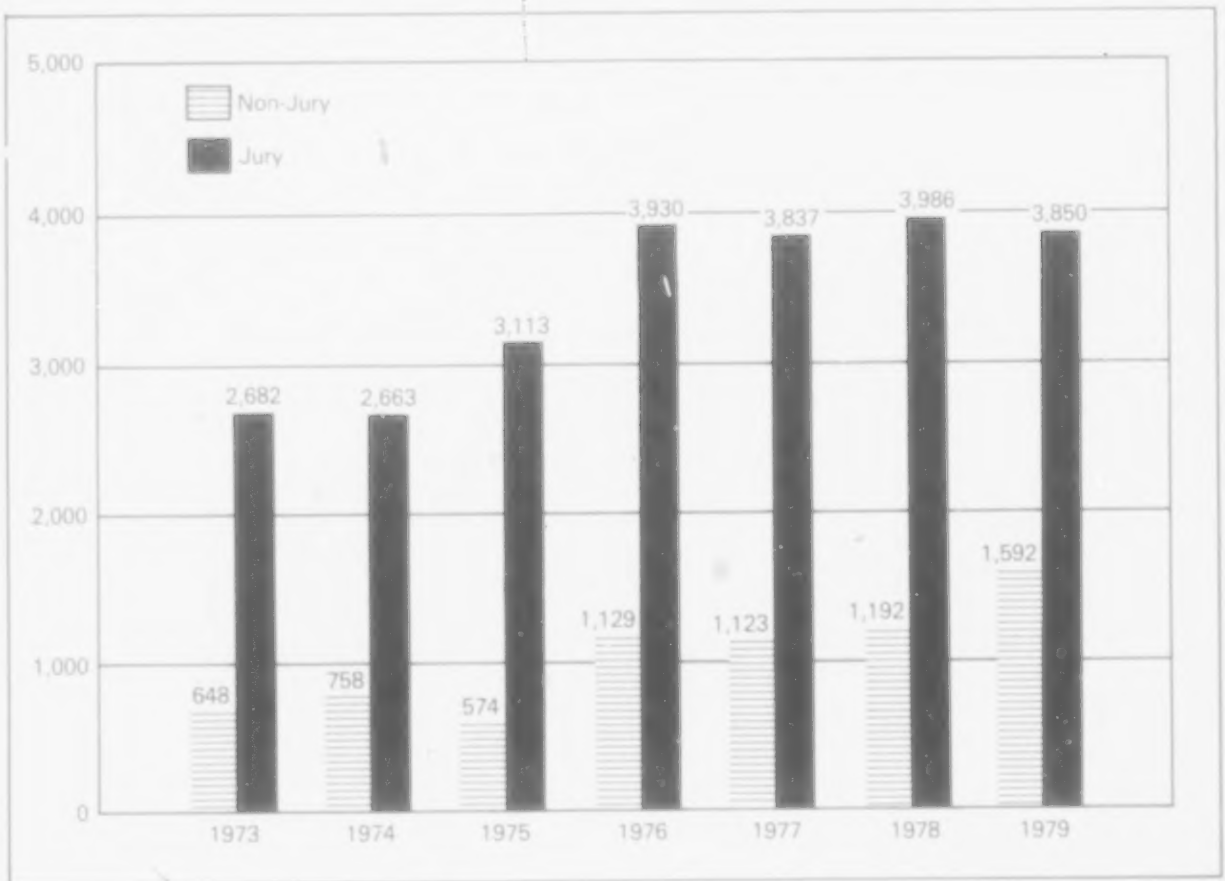
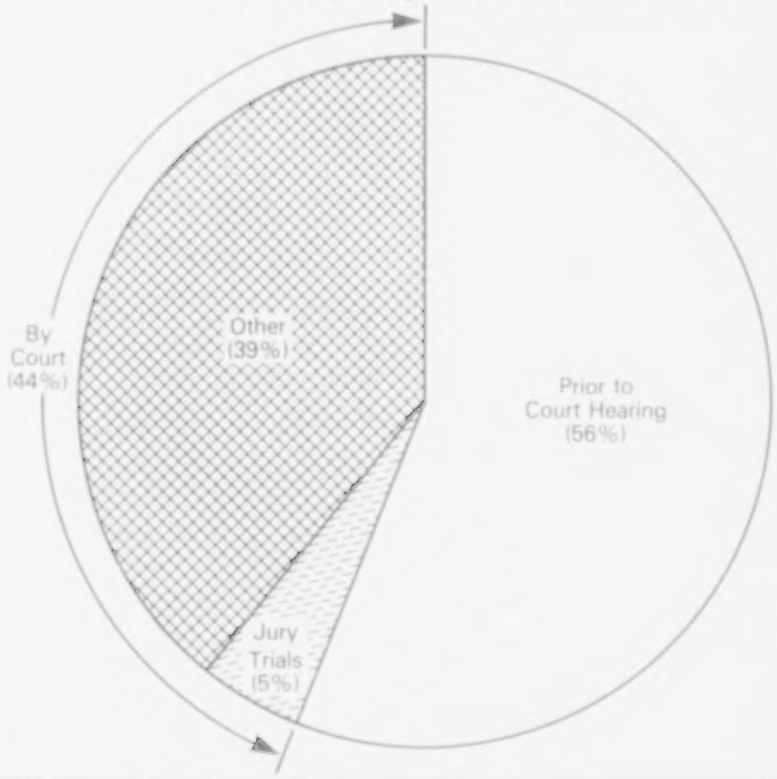
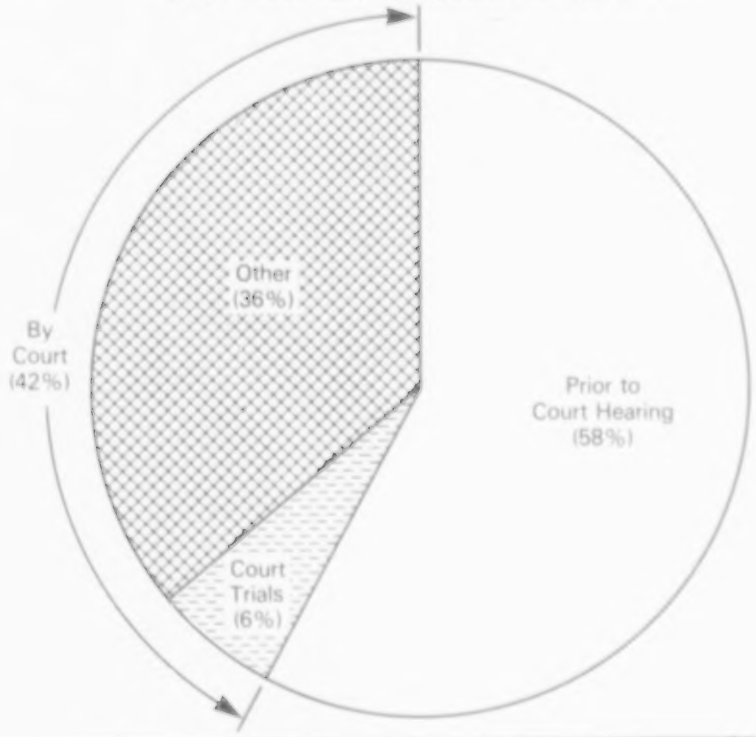


CHART D
Civil Jury Dispositions for 1979



Disposition		Number	Percent
Prior to Court Hearing		2,116	56
Settled Before Trial		1,943	
Removed From Trial Calendar		173	
Total Disposed of by Court		1,690	44
Jury Trials – Verdict		193	5
For Plaintiff	104		
For Defendant	75		
Ex parte	14		
Other		1,497	39
Jury Waived – Judgment	85		
Consent	43		
Trial by Court	42		
Settled by Court at Pre-trial or Trial Conference	1,189		
Dismissed for Want of Prosecution	39		
Summary Judgment Granted	65		
Motion to Dismiss Granted	55		
Motion for Judgment Granted	38		
Other	26		
Total		3,806	100

CHART E
Civil Non-Jury Dispositions for 1979



Disposition		Number	Percent
Prior to Court Hearing		1,114	58
Dismissed Before Trial		938	
Removed From Trial Calendar		176	
Total Disposed of by Court		794	42
Court Trials – Verdict		112	6
For Plaintiff	74		
For Defendant	38		
Ex parte	—		
Other		682	36
Dismissed – Pre-trial Motion	90		
Judgment	177		
Consent	9		
Default	166		
Ex parte	2		
Settlement	110		
Dismissed for Want of Prosecution	20		
Judgment on Pleadings	96		
Dismissed by Motion	10		
Summary Judgment Granted	91		
Trial Completed – Held	32		
Motion for Judgment	55		
Other	1		
Total		1,908	100

CHART F
Civil Actions: Trend of Jury and Non-Jury Dispositions
Calendar Years 1973-1979

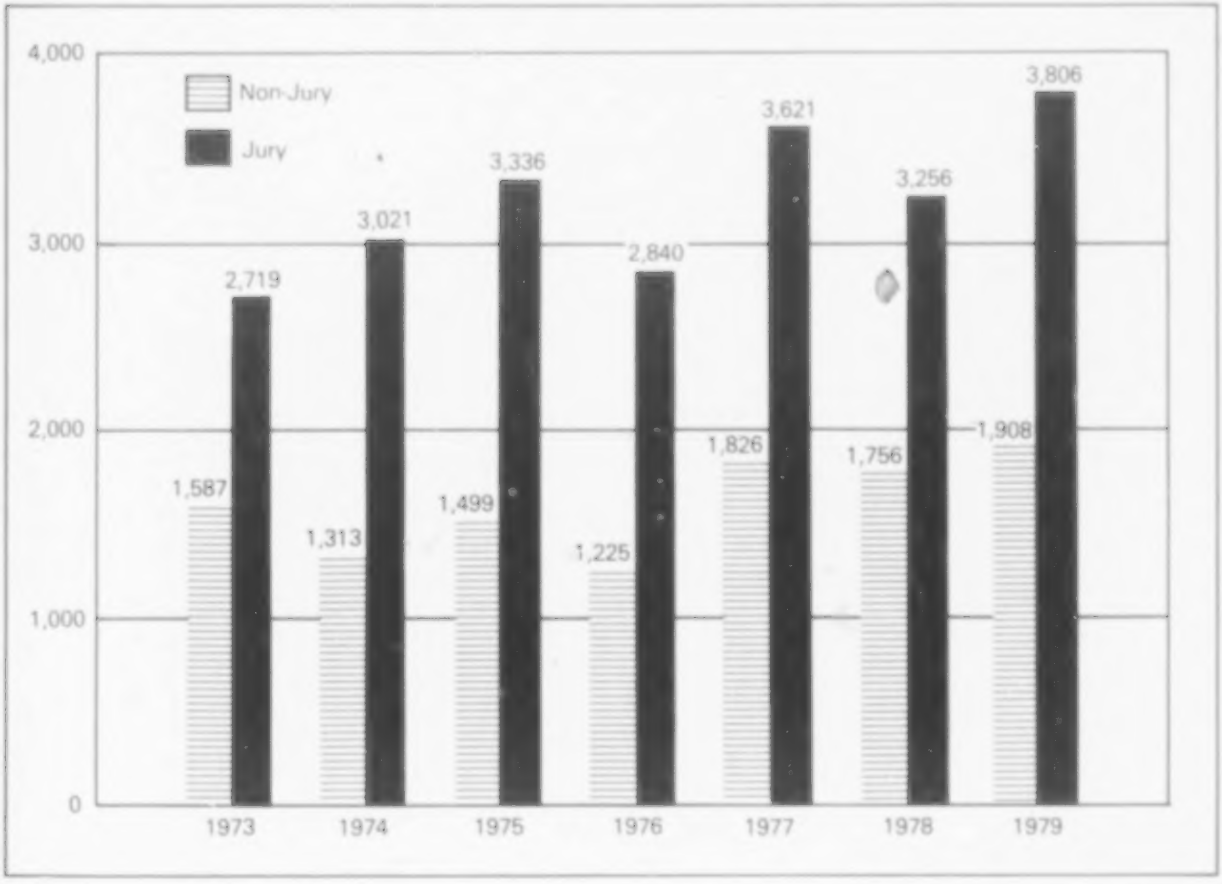


TABLE 22
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF CIVIL MOTIONS ACTIONS

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	% Change 1978-1979
Motions and oppositions filed	5,866	7,011	10,635	12,359	13,495	13,776	14,012	1.7
Papers rejected	680	700	904	1,010	963	1,230	996	-19.1
Orders reviewed for and signed by judge	2,497	2,291	2,577	3,096	3,213	3,570	4,182	17.1
Telephone assistance	–	–	8,088	10,978	12,080	10,740	12,754	18.8
Window assistance	–	–	–	5,828	6,646	4,266	5,183	21.5
Conferences with Motions Commissioner	–	–	–	354	244	200	352	76.0
Motions Hearings	2,084	2,263	2,059	1,137	1,175	1,324	1,412	6.6

TABLE 23
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF JUDGMENT AND INTERVIEW ACTIONS

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	% Change 1978-1979
Default judgments	2,575	2,828	3,266	3,187	3,657	4,446	21.6
Confession and consent Rule 55-II	191	228	279	377	382	443	16.0
Default judgments under Rule 55-II	184	157	237	284	316	361	14.2
Judgments of Condemnation	155	210	298	323	358	520	45.3
Rule 62-II judgments	153	244	274	352	294	354	20.4
Total judgments	3,258	3,667	4,354[a]	4,523	5,007	6,124	22.3
Interviews and assistance in filing pro se	–	9,132	10,861	11,166	12,681	12,906	1.8
Telephone assistance	–	5,100	6,196	6,281	7,372	7,211	- 2.2
Executions/attachments	–	–	–	4,128	5,695	7,640	34.2

[a]Figure corrected in 1979.

TABLE 24
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF SMALL CLAIMS ACTIVITY

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	% Change 1978-1979
Pending as of January 1	2,062	2,388	2,127	1,955	2,063	1,912	1,953	2.1
New Filings[a]	35,832	30,512	27,839	28,347	25,833	26,708	26,284	- 1.6
Reactivated/Reinstated Cases	5,413	5,063	6,591	9,697	7,902	6,089	2,598	-57.3
Total Case Load	43,307[b]	37,963	36,557	39,999	35,798	34,709	30,835	-11.2
Dispositions	40,919[b]	35,836	34,602	37,936	33,886[b]	32,756	29,043	-11.3
Pending as of December 31	2,388	2,127	1,955	2,063	1,912	1,953	1,792	- 8.2
[a]Cases filed by individual without attorney (included in New Filings).	2,617	3,720	4,045	5,088	4,723	5,012	5,356	6.9

[b]Figure corrected.

TABLE 25
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT ACTIVITY

Activity	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	% Change 1978-1979
Pending January 1	2	122	198	444	288[a]	4,883[b]	7,909[c]	62.0
New Cases Filed	115,703	116,782	120,608	114,408	110,461	107,701	102,497	- 4.8
Reinstatements	–	–	–	–	–	–	441	–
Total to be Disposed	115,705	116,904	120,806	114,852	110,749	112,584	110,847	- 1.5
Dispositions	115,583	116,706	120,362	114,564	110,539	107,481	103,429	- 3.8
Pending December 31	122	198	444	288[a]	210[a]	7,909[c]	7,418	- 6.2

[a]Figures corrected.

[b]For 1978 the number of cases pending has been adjusted to include all undisposed cases. The previous practice had been to reflect as pending only those cases for which trial had been set.

[c]Figure adjusted by 2,806 cases.

FAMILY DIVISION

TABLE 26
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF JUVENILE CASE ACTIVITY[a]

Activity	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	% Change 1978-1979
Pending January 1	1,220	1,746	2,165	1,513	1,059	982	- 7.3
New Referrals	7,079	7,212	6,826	5,750	5,382	5,573	- 5.3
Reinstatements	–	–	–	–	–	13	–
Total to be Disposed	8,299	8,958	8,991	7,263	6,941	6,568	- 5.4
Dispositions	6,553	6,793	7,478	6,204	5,959	5,167	-13.3
Pending December 31	1,746	2,165	1,513	1,059	982	1,393[b]	41.9

[a]Previous reports reflected only juvenile delinquency cases. In the 1978 and 1979 reports these figures have been adjusted to reflect all juvenile cases.
[b]This figure reflects an adjustment of -8 cases.

TABLE 27
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF REASONS FOR REFERRAL — DELINQUENCY AND PINS CASES

Reason	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	% Change 1978-1979
Acts Against Persons (assault, homicide, robbery, rape)	1,860	2,313	2,039	1,692	1,673	1,612	-3.6
Acts Against Property (burglary, larceny, unauthorized use of auto)	3,410	3,302	3,216	2,945	3,048	2,846	-6.6
Acts Against Public Order (disorderly conduct, narcotics)	1,107	993	981	639	791	779	-1.5
Persons in Need of Supervision (truancy, beyond control)	440	375	357	225	153	140	-8.5
Interstate Compact Agreement	262	229	233	249	217	196	-9.7
Total	7,079	7,212	6,826	5,750	5,882	5,573	-5.3

TABLE 28
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF DELINQUENCY AND PINS DISPOSITIONS

Type of Disposition	Combined Totals						Boys												Girls											
							Delinquency						PINS						Delinquency						PINS					
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Dispositions by Judicial Action:																														
Closed without a Finding	1,833	2,046	2,596[1]	1,078	742	862	1,596	1,761	2,249	887	654	744	38	34	53	41	8	25	158	173	217	109	63	70	41	78	77	32	17	13
Commitment to S.R.A.	256	269	390	428	376	438	218	241	327	368	332	305	13	9	15	8	5	7	7	8	11	23	25	18	18	11	27	29	14	18
Consent Decree	1,210	1,448	1,369	777	752	647	1,031	1,223	1,108	653	623	552	32	23	32	13	16	5	94	159	165	93	100	85	53	43	64	20	13	5
Dismissed	822	1,108	616	408	449	383	706	1,028	453	331	281	185	24	43	30	24	53	77	66	80	83	39	42	32	26	41	50	24	73	89
Disposed on Another Case	38	24	143	208[1]	415	510	35	23	133	193	383	475	1			1	3	4	2	1	9	14	26	28			1		3	3
Transferred to Adult Court	2	1	1			–	1	1	1			–						–	1					–						–
Probation	710	534	584	700	540	611	650	472	519	614	479	534	14	10	13	12	2	6	32	44	42	64	53	66	14	8	10	10	6	6
Suspended Commitment	90	181	274	313	329	275	86	171	264	299	320	259	2	1	1		1	1	2	1	8	10	17	12		2	1	4		3
Other	7[2]	4	–	3	2	2	1	2		3	2	1						–		2				–						1
Additions and Corrections to Dispositions for the Calendar Year				106	69	–				98	84	–				3		–				5	4	–					1	–
Subtotal	4,968	5,705	5,973	4,022	3,683	3,718	4,330	4,922	5,064	3,454	3,138	3,145	124	120	144	102	88	125	362	480	535	347	330	311	152	183	230	119	127	137
Not Petitioned	1,341	684	1,044	1,722	1,768	1,449	837	374	706	1,217	1,416	1,205	209	130	106	147	67	43	113	57	103	217	226	176	182	123	129	141	59	25
Total Dispositions	6,309	6,389	7,017	5,744	5,451[3]	5,167	5,167	5,296	5,770	4,671	4,554	4,350	333	250	250	249	155	168	475	537	638	564	556	487	334	306	359	260	186	162

[1]Figures corrected on 1978.
[2]Does not include 508 cases that could not be identified by disposition and/or sex.

TABLE 29
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF DOMESTIC RELATIONS ACTIVITY

Type of Case	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	% Change 1978-1979
Divorce									
Pending January 1	4,189	3,348	3,506	3,597	3,963	4,831	4,978[a]	4,753	- 4.5
Filed	4,062	4,309	4,251	4,155	3,990	4,334	4,320	4,161	- 3.7
Disposed	4,903	4,151	4,160	3,789	3,122	3,554	4,545	4,488	- 1.3
Pending December 31	3,348	3,506	3,597	3,963	4,831	5,611[a]	4,753	4,426	- 6.9
Adoption									
Pending January 1	327	302	214	220	168	210	223	233	4.5
Filed	539	473	440	387	388	404	320	350	9.4
Disposed	564	561	434	439	346	391	310	339	9.4
Pending December 31	302	214	220	168	210	223	233	244	4.7
Paternity									
Pending January 1	234	169	259	278	359	395	360	397	10.3
Filed	302	266	224	293	406	410	532	1,104	107.5
Disposed	367	176	205	212	370	445	495	670	35.4
Pending December 31	169	259	278	359	395	360	397	831	109.3
Support									
Pending January 1	560	463	307	621[b]	584	676	587	548	- 6.6
Filed	555	365	465	378	242	405	255	364	42.7
Disposed	652	521	377	415	150	494	294	253	- 13.9
Pending December 31	463	307	395[b]	584	676	587	548	659	20.3
Habeas Corpus									
Pending January 1	11	8	11	10	25[c]	26	23	17	- 26.1
Filed	9	17	6	24	6	17	20	14	- 30.0
Disposed	12	14	7	25	5	20	26	25	- 3.8
Pending December 31	8	11	10	9[c]	26	23	17	6	- 64.7
Reciprocal Support									
Pending January 1	1,289	766	594	768	975	879	1,111	1,490	34.1
Filed	836	800	864	929	887	1,062	1,161	1,088	- 6.3
Disposed	1,359	972	690	722	983	830	782	813	4.0
Pending December 31	766	594	768	975	879	1,111	1,490	1,765	18.5
Total Domestic Relations									
Pending January 1	6,610	5,056	4,891	5,494[b]	6,074[c]	7,017	7,282[a]	7,438	2.1
Filed	6,303	6,230	6,250	6,166	5,919	6,632	6,608	7,081	7.2
Disposed	7,857	6,395	5,873	5,602	4,976	5,734	6,452	6,588	2.1
Pending December 31	5,056	4,891	5,268[b]	6,058[c]	7,017	7,915[a]	7,438	7,931	6.6

[a]Reflects a correction of 633 cases.
[b]Reflects a correction of 226 cases.
[c]Reflects a correction of 16 cases.

TABLE 30
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF INTRAFAMILY AND NEGLECT ACTIVITY

Type of Case	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976[a]	1977[a]	1978	1979	% Change 1978–1979
INTRAFAMILY									
Pending January 1	209	415	339	489	492	505	595	884	48.6
Referrals during year	968	875	734	795	818	815	693	810	16.9
Total to be Disposed	1,177	1,290	1,073	1,284	1,310	1,320	1,288	1,694	31.5
Dispositions	762	951	584	792	805	725	404	542	34.2
Active Cases Awaiting Disposition	—	—	113	121	130	119	133	56	-57.9
Inactive Cases	—	—	376	371	375	476	751	1,096	45.9
Pending December 31	415	339	489	492	505	595	884	1,152	30.3
NEGLECT									
Pending January 1	84	156	323	218	221	177	165	124	-24.8
Referrals during year	577	643	693	544	565	539	502	466	- 7.2
Total to be Disposed	661	799	1,016	762	786	716	667	590	-11.5
Dispositions	505	476	798	541	609	551	543	456	-16.0
Pending December 31	156	323	218	221	177	165	124	134	8.1
TOTAL									
Pending January 1	293	571	662	707	713	682	760	1,008	32.6
Referrals during year	1,545	1,518	1,427	1,339	1,383	1,354	1,195	1,276	6.8
Total to be Disposed	1,838	2,089	2,089	2,046	2,096	2,036	1,955	2,284	16.8
Dispositions	1,267	1,427	1,382	1,333	1,414	1,276	947	998	5.4
Pending December 31	571	662	707	713	682	760	1,008	1,286	27.6

[a]Figures have been adjusted and corrected for typographical error in the *1977 Annual Report.*

TABLE 31
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF MENTAL HEALTH ACTIONS

Actions	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977[a]	1978	1979	% Change 1978-1979
Trial by Jury	4	4	7	11	9	10	16	12	-25.0
Trial by Court	7	0	1	3	3	5	11	3	-72.7
Miscellaneous Mental Health Cases Filed	–	2,009	1,993	1,584	1,576	1,572	1,537	1,532	- 0.3
Orders Signed	–	–	3,619	3,161	3,665	3,373	3,399	3,979	17.1
Judicial Petitions Filed	–	729	686	593	760	691	680	877	29.0
Judicial Petitions Closed	–	751	665	601	726	726	682	826	21.1
Judicial Petitions Pending	–	57	78	70	104	69	67[a]	118	76.1

[a]Figures corrected in 1978.

TABLE 32
VOLUNTEER ATTORNEY SUPPORT FOR 1979

	New Cases	Appearances	Number of Attorneys	Hours
Supervising Attorneys[a]	NA[b]	NA[b]	2	14
Student Attorneys	–	–	12	35
Volunteer Attorneys	NA[b]	NA[b]	35	5,636
Total	466	2,710	49	5,685

Note: Average number of clients served per month was 323 for 1979.

[a]Law school supervisors.
[b]Figures not available this year.

SOCIAL SERVICES DIVISION

TABLE 33
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ADULT PROBATION ACTIVITY

Case Load	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977[b]	1978[b]	1979	% Change 1978–1979
Probationers under Supervision January 1									
Adult Branch	3,217	4,062	3,579	3,533[d]	4,089	4,680	4,965	5,373	8.2
Special Projects	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Total	3,217	4,062	3,579	3,533	4,089	4,680	4,965	5,386	8.5
New Cases Received for									
Adult Branch	3,817	2,393	2,523	3,074[d]	3,323	3,352	4,187	3,195	-23.7
Special Projects	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	690	—
Total	3,817	2,393	2,523	3,074	3,323	3,352	4,187	3,885	- 7.2
Cases Removed during Year									
Expiration of Probation	2,222	1,872	1,713	1,378	1,659	1,984	1,903	1,760	- 7.5
Probation Revocation	250	195	205	186	296	291	257	355	38.1
Early Termination	500	809	651	658	709	792	1,124	1,475	31.2
Placed in Fugitive Status	0	0	0	0	485[a]	0	495	251	-49.3
Total	2,972	2,876	2,569	2,518	3,149	3,067	3,779	3,841	1.6
Probationers under Supervision December 31									
Adult Branch									
Felony	545	903	1,253	1,526	1,690	1,941	1,809	1,465	-19.0
Misdemeanor	3,517	2,676	2,280	2,563	2,573	3,024	3,564	2,208	-38.0
Special Projects									
Felony	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	457	—
Misdemeanor	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	1,300[e]	—
Total	4,062	3,579	3,533	4,089	4,263	4,965	5,386	5,430	0.8
Presentence Investigations									
Felony	1,027	1,478	1,658	2,077	2,059	1,852	1,986	2,034	2.4
Misdemeanor	3,387	2,089	2,343	2,483	2,677	3,298	3,549	3,510	- 1.1
Total	4,414	3,576	4,001	4,560	4,736	5,150	5,535	5,544	0.2
Average Monthly Probation Case Load	3,639	3,810	3,502	3,667	4,001	4,755	4,912	5,497	11.9
Average Probation Officer Positions[c]	69	81	81	69	64	73	75	75	0.0

[a]Fugitive cases were removed from each probation officer's active case load.
[b]1977 and 1978 figures were adjusted and reflect incorporation of the Outreach Project case load.
[c]1972 through 1976 figures are based on authorized probation officer positions; succeeding years reflect actual probation officer positions.
[d]Figure corrected in 1978.
[e]Increase due to initiation of new programs for probationers transferred from regular Adult Branch programs.

TABLE 34
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF INTRAFAMILY, NEGLECT, AND CONCILIATION ACTIVITY

Case Load	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977[e]	1978[e]	1979	% Change 1978-1979
Cases under Supervision January 1									
Intrafamily			345	545	585	146[h]	96	21	- 78.1
Neglect	188[a]	318[a]	105	128[b]	153	200	196	214	9.2
Child Support	4,747	4,279	3,917	3,624	1,572[c]	1,614	1,423	1,059	- 25.6
Total	4,935	4,597	4,367	4,297	2,310	1,960	1,715	1,294	- 24.5
Placed on Supervision									
Intrafamily		3,408	3,024	2,995	2,778	92	33	48	45.5
Abused Children	4,176[a]	670	851[b]	163	150	140	164	81	- 50.6
Child Support	185	522	184	145	93	89	54	143	164.8
Total	4,361	4,600	4,059	3,303	3,021	321	251	272	8.4
Cases Removed during Year									
Intrafamily		3,336	2,824	2,951	2,819	142	108	27	- 75.0
Abused Children	4,046[a]	610	610[b]	132	187	144	146	128	- 12.3
Child Support	653	884	477	320	190[c]	280	418	230	- 45.0
Transferred to SCORP	0	0	0	269[d]	0	e	e	—	—
Total	4,699	4,830	3,911	3,672	3,196[f]	566	672	385	- 42.7
Cases under Supervision December 31									
Intrafamily		345	545	585	544	96	21	42	100.0
Abused Children	318[a]	105	346[b]	153	116	196	214	167	- 22.0
Child Support	4,279	3,917	3,624	3,190	1,475[c]	1,423	1,059	972	- 8.2
Total	4,597	4,367	4,515	3,928	2,135	1,715	1,294	1,181	- 8.7
Average Monthly Case Load									
Intrafamily		299	445	581	565	102	51	28	- 45.1
Abused Children	253[a]	75	225[b]	154	135	197	199	186	- 6.5
Child Support	4,513	4,108	3,771	3,277	1,524[c]	1,516	1,186	1,028	- 13.3
Total	4,766	4,482	4,441	4,012	2,224[f]	1,815	1,436	1,242	- 13.5
Social Investigations Completed	—	—	546	515	529	370	332	248	- 25.3
Average Probation Officer Positions[g]	25	28	31	32	29	28	26	20	- 23.1

[a]Includes both Intrafamily and Neglect cases; separate case load data is not available.

[b]Includes protective supervision cases and cases being supervised during intake phase. For 1975 and thereafter in order to show Neglect case load more accurately, intake cases are deleted and only protective supervision cases are shown.

[c]Includes only those cases being actively supervised. Pending January 1, 1976, the Locator's case load was an additional 1,618 cases, of which 105 were removed during the year, with 1,513 pending December 31; including the Locator's cases the active monthly case load was 1,666 cases.

[d]Among the 269 cases transferred to the Outreach Project, there were four Intrafamily, six Neglect, and 259 Child Support cases.

[e]1977 and 1978 figures were adjusted and reflect incorporation of the Outreach Project case load.

[f]Figure corrected due to typographical error in the *1976 Annual Report*.

[g]1972 through 1976 figures are based on authorized probation officer positions; succeeding years reflect probation officer positions actually filled.

[h]Includes supervision cases only. Previously pretrial cases were included.

TABLE 35
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF JUVENILE PROBATION ACTIVITY

Case Load	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977[a]	1978	1979	% Change 1978–1979
Cases under Supervision, January 1									
Consent Decree	448	868	743	504	600	657	360	494	37.2
Probation	–	–	–	574	606	698	732	613	-16.3
Suspended Commitment	1,914[b]	1,261[b]	963[b]	170	233	346	329	383	16.4
Special Projects	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	2,362	2,129	1,706	1,248	1,439	1,701	1,421	1,490	4.9
New Cases Received for Supervision									
Consent Decree	1,456	1,389	1,089	1,467	1,221	838	764	708	- 7.3
Probation	–	–	–	779	736	930	686	776	13.1
Suspended Commitment	1,146[b]	928[b]	817[b]	219	244	290	344	280	-18.6
Special Projects	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	–
Total	2,602	2,317	1,906	2,465	2,201	2,058	1,794	1,798	0.2
Cases Removed during Year									
Expiration	–	2,137[c]	1,841	1,744	1,817	1,821	1,198	1,089	- 9.1
Revocation	–	254	209	188	103	182	160	85	-46.9
Early Termination	–	349	314	219	233	335	210	204	- 2.9
Special Projects	0	0	0	123	0	0	–	14	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	157[f]	767[g]	–
Total	2,835	2,740	2,364	2,274	2,153	2,338	1,725	2,159	25.2
Cases under Supervision December 31									
Consent Decree	868	743	504	600	581	360	494	208	-57.9
Probation	–	–	574	606	614	732	613	564	- 8.0
Suspended Commitment	1,261[b]	963[b]	170	233	292	329	383	304	-20.6
Special Projects	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	53	–
Total	2,129	1,706	1,248	1,439	1,487	1,421	1,490[f]	1,129	-24.2
Social Reports Completed	2,267	1,830	1,887	2,051	2,867	2,974	3,802	4,311	13.4
Average Monthly Supervision Case Load	2,245	1,918	1,406	1,344	1,471	1,604	1,359	1,075	-20.9
Total Intake Cases	4,422	4,471	4,464	4,501	4,368	4,136[d]	4,058	3,906	- 3.7
Average Probation Officer Positions[e]	56	57	55	50	47	49	49	48	- 2.0

[a]Figures were adjusted and reflect incorporation of the 1977 Outreach Project case load.
[b]Includes both Probation and Suspended Commitment cases; separate case load data is not available.
[c]Figure corrected due to typographical error in the *1976 Annual Report.*
[d]Figure corrected due to typographical error in the *1977 Annual Report.*
[e]1972 through 1976 figures are based on authorized probation officer positions; succeeding years reflect probation officer positions actually filled.
[f]Figure reflects an adjustment of -157 cases.
[g]Non-recurring unidentifiable dispositions.

TABLE 36
CURRENT YEAR ANALYSIS OF COMBINED ADULT PROBATION ACTIVITY

Case Load	Adult Branch	Special Projects Branch	Total
Supervision Case Load as of January 1, 1979			
Adult Branch	5,373	–	5,373
Special Projects	–	13	13
Total	5,373	13	5,386
New Cases Received			
Adult Branch	3,195	–	3,195
Special Projects	–	690	690
Total	3,195	690	3,885
Cases Removed During Year			
Expiration	1,226	534	1,760
Revocation	317	38	355
Early Termination	908	567	1,475
Fugitive	234	17	251
Total	2,685	1,156	3,841
Transfers	-2,210	2,210	–
Supervision Case Load Pending as of December 31, 1979			
Adult Branch			
Felony	1,465	–	1,465
Misdemeanor	2,208	–	2,208
Special Projects			
Felony	–	457	457
Misdemeanor	–	1,300	1,300
Total	3,673	1,757	5,430

TABLE 37
CURRENT YEAR ANALYSIS OF COMBINED JUVENILE PROBATION ACTIVITY

Case Load	Juvenile Branch	Special Projects Branch	Total
Cases under Supervision as of January 1, 1979			
Consent Decree	494	–	494
Probation	613	–	613
Suspended Commitment	383	–	383
Special Projects	–	–	–
Total	1,490	–	1,490
New Cases Received			
Consent Decree	708	–	708
Probation	776	–	776
Suspended Commitment	280	–	280
Special Projects	–	34	34
Total	1,764	34	1,798
Cases Removed During Year			
Expiration	1,089	–	1,089
Revocation	85	–	85
Early Termination	204	–	204
Other	767	–	767
Special Projects	–	14	14
Total	2,145	14	2,159
Transfers	-33	33	–
Cases Under Supervision as of December 31, 1979			
Consent Decree	208	–	208
Probation	564	–	564
Suspended Commitment	304	–	304
Special Projects	–	53	53
Total	1,076	53	1,129

TABLE 38
CURRENT YEAR ANALYSIS OF SPECIAL PROJECTS ACTIVITY

Project	Case Load January 1, 1979	New Cases	Transfer Activity[f]	Cases Removed	Case Load December 31, 1979
Minimum Supervision[a]	–	406	2,219	987	1,638
Community Service[a]	13	284	-9	169	119
Juvenile Restitution[b]	–	34	33	14	53
Subtotal	13	724	2,243	1,170	1,810
Adult Restitution[c]	–	23	–	2	21
Substance Abuse Team (UJIMA)[d]	–	131	–	94	37
Project Crossroads[e]	321	1,368	–	1,240	449
Total	334	2,246	2,243	2,506	2,317

[a]Minimum Supervision and Community Service are reflected in Special Projects in the Adult Probation Activity Table.
[b]Juvenile Restitution is reflected in Special Projects in the Juvenile Probation Activity Table.
[c]Adult Restitution is an alternative disposition and thus is not included in the Supervision case loads.
[d]UJIMA cases are not included in Special Projects because they have been included in the Adult Probation Branch cases.
[e]Project Crossroads is reflected in Summary Table and New Filings Table.
[f]Transfer activity indicates movement of cases between Branches and Projects.

TABLE 39
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF SOCIAL SERVICES NEW CASES ASSIGNED

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	% Change 1978–1979
Adult Probation Services	3,817	2,393	2,523	3,074[a]	3,323	3,352[b]	4,187	3,885	- 7.2
Intrafamily Probation Services	4,361	4,600	4,059	3,303	3,021	321[b]	251	272	8.4
Juvenile Probation Services	3,414	2,317	1,906	2,465	2,201	2,058[b]	1,794	1,798	0.2
Project Crossroads	–	–	–	449	483	671	714	1,368	91.6
Total	11,592	9,310	8,488	9,291	9,028	6,402	6,946	7,323	5.4

[a]Figure corrected in 1978.
[b]1977 figures were adjusted to reflect the Out Reach case load.

TABLE 40
FRIENDS OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

Number of Volunteers by Hours		
	Number	
	Volunteers	Hours
Probation Aide	137	20,841
One-to-One Program	29	1,765
Tutoring Program	31	2,993
Total	197	25,599

TAX DIVISION

TABLE 41
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF TAX DIVISION ACTIVITY

Activity	1976	1977	1978	1979	% Change 1978-1979
CRIMINAL TAX CASES					
Pending January 1	29	522	311	418	34.4
Cases Filed	562[a]	363[a]	370[a]	258[a]	- 30.3
Reinstated	0	0	0	6	0.0
Total to be Disposed	590	885	681	670	- 0.7
Dispositions					
Nolle Prosequi	47	346	64	256	296.4
Dismissed	9	22	90	26	- 71.1
Trial by Court	12	179	73	142	94.5
Jury Trial	0	60	0	0	0.0
Bench Arrest Warrant Expired	0	0	36	0	-
Total	68	577	263	423	60.8
Pending December 31	522	311[b]	418	253	- 39.5
Fines Imposed	$ 4,800.00	$ 31,850.00	$ 11,700.00	$ 44,700.00	282.1
Fines Collected	$ 4,050.00	$ 2,925.00	$ 12,325.00	$ 1,750.00	- 85.9
Fines Suspended	$ 1,000.00	$ 12,950.00	$ 9,775.00	$ 14,000.00	48.3
CIVIL TAX CASES					
Pending January 1	103	118	133[c]	222	66.9
Petitions Filed	63	58	153	185	20.9
Certified from Another Division	3	0	1	1	0.0
Reinstated	2	4	1	3	200.0
Total to be Disposed	171	180	288	411	42.7
Dispositions					
Dismissed	16	9	11	44	300.0
Trial by Court	9	6	13	12	- 7.7
Judgments	29	31	42	64	52.4
Total	53	46	66	120	81.8
Pending December 31	118	134	222	291	31.1
Tax Involved	$2,175,732.52	$2,768,405.85	$1,320,420.52	$4,582,147.16	244.7
Tax Refunded	$ 391,467.55	$ 977,362.26	$ 593,839.49	$1,341,727.50	125.9
TAX APPEALS					
Pending January 1	5	11	9	8	33.3
Appeals Filed	11	10	4	19	375.0
Appeals Returned					
Affirmed	0	2	2	1	50.0
Remanded	1	3	1	3	200.0
Dismissed	3	4	1	8	700.0
Affirmed in Part, Reversed in Part	1	0	0	0	0.0
Withdrawn	0	2	3	6	-
Reversed	0	1	0	0	0.0
Pending December 31	11	9	6	13	116.7
Status of Civil Tax Cases Pending December 31					
Held on Docket Calendar by Order of Court	19	29	35	177	405.7
Held Under Advisement	21	15	21	2	- 90.5
Awaiting Judgment	65	85	154	3[d]	- 98.1
Not Been Brought to Issue	14	5	12	10	- 16.7
In an Active Status	-	-	-	99	-
Total	119	134	222	291	31.1

[a]The number of individuals and organizations that these charges were brought against are: 1976-51, 1977-64, 1978-62, and 1979-60.
[b]This figure includes an administrative adjustment of -2 cases.
[c]This figure includes an administrative adjustment of -1 case.
[d]These are awaiting proposed judgment by the parties based on opinion.

PROBATE DIVISION

TABLE 42
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF PROBATE DIVISION ACTIONS

Actions	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	% Change 1978-1979
Fees Collected	$255,145.46	$399,512.37	$348,869.45	$326,803.58	$331,067.44	$314,175.56	$381,327.82	21.4
Wills Filed	2,283	2,240	2,048	2,134	2,045	2,236	2,080	- 7.0
Cases Filed								
Decedents' Estates	2,456	2,452	2,430	2,416	2,352	2,333	2,230	- 4.4
Minors' Estates	165	158	177	152	150	107	125	16.8
Conservatorships and Miscellaneous Fiduciary cases	222[a]	198[a]	226[a]	195[a]	193[a]	210[a]	208	- 1.0
Total	2,843	2,808	2,833	2,763	2,695	2,650	2,563	- 3.3
Orders Signed by Court: Appointing Fiduciaries and Granting Fiduciary Intermediate Relief	3,740	4,094	3,796	3,681	3,469	3,460	4,943[b]	42.9
Approving and Closing Estates	2,768	2,705	2,758	2,701	2,455	2,453	2,324	- 5.3
Miscellaneous Orders[c]	1,333	999	1,231	1,388	1,396	1,411	1,504[b]	6.6
Ratification of Auditor - Master Reports	–	–	–	–	–	–	865[b]	–

[a]Until February 15, 1979, these cases were filed in the Fiduciary Section of the Civil Division.
[b]New or increased activity includes transfer of the Fiduciary Section from the Civil Division to the Probate Division on February 15, 1979.
[c]Includes summary hearings, payment of funeral expenses, small estates (under $2,500), and orders nisi.

AUDITOR-MASTER DIVISION

TABLE 43
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF AUDITOR-MASTER ACTIVITY

Activity[a]	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	% Change 1978–1979
Pending January 1									
Superior Court	0	328	296	373	296	333	519	371	-28.5
U.S. District Court	547	166	95	89	55	59	84	73	-13.1
Total	547	494	391	462	351	392	603	444	-26.4
New Filings									
Superior Court	863	1,461	1,547	1,512	1,475	1,340	1,379	1,471	6.7
U.S. District Court	1,308	383	296	246	242	227	233	205	-12.0
Total	2,171	1,844	1,843	1,758	1,717	1,567	1,612	1,676	4.0
Dispositions									
Superior Court	535	1,493	1,470	1,589	1,438	1,154	1,527	1,429	- 6.4
U.S. District Court	1,689	454	302	280	238	202	244	209	-14.3
Total	2,224	1,947	1,772	1,869	1,676	1,356	1,771	1,638	7.5
Pending December 31									
Superior Court	328	296	373	296	333	519	371	413	11.3
U.S. District Court	166	95	89	55	59	84	73	69	- 5.5
Total	494	391	462	351	392	603	444	482	8.6

[a]Business includes fiduciary accounts, orders of reference, and inventories.

MARRIAGE BUREAU

TABLE 44
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF MARRIAGE BUREAU ACTIONS

Actions	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	% Change 1978-1979
Fees Collected	$26,404	$26,012	$24,882	$25,199	$24,880	$24,948	$26,296	$33,874	$35,723	5.5
Ministers' Licenses Issued	457	439	419	400	399	385	386	421	389	- 7.6
Marriage Applications Received	7,031	6,606	5,978	5,456	5,079	4,900	4,923	4,931	5,223	5.9
Marriage Licenses Issued	6,847	6,415	5,812	5,305	4,902	4,676	4,787	4,807	5,068	5.4
Religious Ceremonies Performed	5,676	5,265	4,775	4,496	4,102	4,103	4,105	4,061	4,111	1.2
Civil Ceremonies Performed	1,110	1,019	886	775	682	508	534	563	765	35.9

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT SYSTEM

DETAILED STATISTICAL TABLES

APPENDIX III

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS DIVISION

TABLE 45
TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

	1978		1979	
	Receipts	Disbursements	Receipts	Disbursements
COURT OF APPEALS	$ 1,295,757.00	$ 1,295,757.00	$ 266,157.90	$ 266,157.90
SUPERIOR COURT				
Criminal Division:				
Fines & Forfeitures	$13,745,629.18	$13,827,185.31	$ 4,708,581.20	$ 3,927,731.20
Refunds	–	565,544.29	–	589,675.67
Total	$13,745,629.18	$14,392,729.60	$ 4,708,581.20	$ 4,517,406.87
Tax Division - Fees	$ 735.00	$ 735.00	$ 880.00	$ 880.00
Civil Division:				
Fees	$ 1,100,025.95	$ 1,100,025.95	$ 1,142,198.87	$ 1,142,198.87
Escrow	3,804,073.71	3,699,979.33	15,000,475.05	14,383,766.96
Total	$ 4,940,099.66	$ 4,800,005.28	$16,142,673.92	$15,525,965.83
Marriage Bureau - Fees	$ 34,094.75	$ 34,094.75	$ 34,591.25	$ 34,591.25
Family Division:				
Fees	$ 33,803.60	$ 33,803.60	$ 34,588.45	$ 34,588.45
Escrow	8,056,698.80	8,054,638.69	8,635,619.20	8,556,652.45
Total	$ 8,090,502.40	$ 8,088,442.29	$ 8,670,207.65	$ 8,591,240.90
Auditor - Master Fees	$ 128,735.38	$ 128,735.38	$ 136,329.86	$ 136,329.86
Register of Wills:				
Fees	$ 313,402.42	$ 313,402.42	$ 379,880.74	$ 379,880.74
Escrow	114,821.10	114,821.10	140,893.39	140,893.39
Total	$ 428,223.52	$ 428,223.52	$ 520,774.13	$ 520,774.13
Other Revenue:				
Court Reporter Transcripts	$ 1,649.57	$ 1,649.57	$ 6,838.68	$ 6,838.68
Interest Earned	60,180.69	60,180.69	197,656.45	197,656.45
Total	$ 61,830.26	$ 61,830.26	$ 204,495.13	$ 204,495.13
Unclaimed Deposits (over 2 years old)	–	$ 181,064.02	–	$ 191,413.37
Superior Court - Total Received and Disbursed	$27,429,850.15	$28,115,860.10	$30,418,533.13	$29,723,097.33
TOTAL - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS	$28,725,607.15	$29,411,617.10	$30,684,691.03	$29,989,255.23

TABLE 46
REVENUE RECEIPTS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

	1978	1979
COURT OF APPEALS		
Fees:	$ 1,295,757.00	$ 266,157.90
SUPERIOR COURT		
Criminal Division -		
Fines & Forfeitures:		
District of Columbia	$ 152,733.29	$ 136,872.66
United States	99,033.84	26,429.65
Traffic	13,575,418.18	3,696,428.69
Total	$13,827,185.31	$3,927,731.00
Tax Division - Fees	$ 735.00	$ 880.00
Civil Division - Fees		
Civil Actions	$ 390,707.47	$ 439,201.40
Small Claims	112,700.50	128,398.60
Landlord & Tenant	596,617.98	574,598.87
Marriage Bureau	34,094.75	34,591.25
Total	$ 1,134,120.70	$1,176,790.12
Family Division - Fees	$ 38,614.16	$ 34,583.45
Auditor-Master - Fees	$ 128,735.38	$ 136,329.85
Register of Wills - Fees	$ 313,402.42	$ 379,880.74
Other Revenue Receipts		
Court Reporter Transcripts	$ 1,649.57	$ 6,838.68
Interest Income	60,180.69	197,656.45
Unclaimed Deposits (over 2 years old)	181,064.02	191,413.37
Total	$ 242,894.28	$ 395,908.50
TOTAL REVENUE RECEIPTS	$16,981,444.25	$6,318,266.56

TABLE 47
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS

	Fiscal Year 1979		Fiscal Year 1980	
	Authorized Positions	Actual Obligations	Authorized Positions	Appropriations
Court of Appeals	69	$ 2,143,300	70	$ 2,306,400
Superior Court	877	23,108,900	901	23,556,500
Court System	63	4,804,800	64	4,981,800
Total	1,009	$30,057,000	1,035	$30,756,700

TABLE 48
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS
GRANTS AWARDED

	1978	1979
Court of Appeals		
Court Delay Reduction Project	$ 362,500	–
Judicial Planning	44,500	$ 50,000
Minicomputer Project	47,000	91,100
Total	$ 454,000	$141,100
Superior Court		
Juvenile Justice Information and Management System	$ 202,237	–
Evaluation of Existing Screening Systems	30,161	–
Juvenile Restitution Program	613,660	–
Screening and Diversion of Alleged Delinquents	196,250	$216,700
Superior Court Benchbook	40,000	42,537
Total	$1,082,308	
District of Columbia Courthouse Public Information System	–	65,000
Guardian Ad Litem	–	190,700
Presentence Investigation Report Program	–	48,596
Total		$563,533
Grand Total	$1,536,308	$704,633

TABLE 49
SCHEDULE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACT STATISTICS: APPROPRIATIONS VS. PAYMENTS
Inception Thru 12/31/79

Fiscal Year	Funding Appropriated	Payments Thru 12/31/79							
		Legal Services				Expert and Other Services		TOTAL	
		Court of Appeals		Superior Court					
		Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
1975	$ 2,056,100	308	$148,379	15,213	$ 2,434,948	1,005	$ 144,323	16,526	$ 2,727,550
1976	2,895,000	393	238,893	17,320	2,932,005	1,851	219,041	19,564	3,389,939
Trans. Qtr.	675,000	104	63,103	4,943	853,131	515	52,116	5,562	968,350
1977	2,495,000	352	220,108	15,565	2,918,096	1,986	239,319	17,893	3,377,523
1978	3,569,600	416	257,264	14,371	2,689,432	2,105	258,571	16,892	3,205,267
1979	3,239,600	125	57,778	9,333	1,435,736	1,929	246,953	11,387	1,740,467
1980	3,192,400	—	—	48	3,193	117	10,799	165	13,992
TOTALS	$18,142,700	1,698	$985,525	76,783	$13,266,441	9,508	$1,171,122	87,989	$15,423,088

COURT REPORTER DIVISION

TABLE 50
COMPARATIVE REPORT OF TRANSCRIPT PRODUCTION BY COURT REPORTERS

Production/Staffing	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	% Change 1978–1979
Total Pages Produced	82,354	150,778	180,772	204,640	219,667	204,578	199,791	243,421	21.9
Number of Pages Produced for Appeals	43,327	67,567	117,802	106,749	127,873	126,092	123,505	152,240	23.3
Number of Pages Produced for Judges	—	2,993	8,237	14,298	3,350	4,377	4,443	3,978	-10.5
Percentage of Appeal Pages/Total Pages Produced	52.6	44.8	65.2	52.2	58.2	61.6	61.8	62.5	1.0
Number of Appeal Orders Processed	660	592	1,196	860	1,006	1,104	1,019	1,149	12.8
Number of Reporter Positions Filled as of December 31	40	41	41	39	40	40	39	39	0.0

TABLE 51
COMPARATIVE REPORT OF TRANSCRIPT PRODUCTION FROM AUDIO TAPES BY TRANSCRIBER-TYPISTS

Production/Staffing	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	% Change 1978-1979
Pages Produced by Court Transcriber-Typists:									
Appeal Cases	297	700	880	751	762	321	284	759	167.3
Non-Appeal Cases	2,614	3,607	2,202	2,446	1,202	1,185	1,675	3,451	106.0
Judges' Transcripts	–	63	277	315	506	181	218	443	103.2
Total	2,911	4,370	3,359	3,512	2,471	1,687	2,177	4,653	113.7
Pages Produced by Other Means:									
Appeal Cases	1,105	1,804	334	523	1,486	256	563	2,663	373.0
Non-Appeal Cases	2,358	2,200	844	494	1,010	1,019	2,408	3,686	53.1
Total	3,463	4,004	1,178	1,017	2,496	1,275	2,971	6,349	113.7
Total Pages Produced from Court Memory System	–	8,374	4,537	4,529	4,967	2,962	5,148	11,002	113.7
Number of Cases Pending Transcription as of December 31	–	–	–	–	40	19	73	15	- 79.5
Number of Transcriber-Typist Positions Authorized as of December 31	3	4	4	5	3	2	3	3	0.0
Number of Courtrooms Equipped with Court Memory System	9	9	9	9	9	9	11	10	- 9.1